Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

29B

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT BULLETIN No. 1498

Washington, D. C. ▼ May, 1929

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CLASSES AND VARIETIES OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ JUN 24 1929 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

By
J. ALLEN CLARK, Senior Agronomist in Charge
JOHN H. MARTIN, Associate Agronomist
KARL S. QUISENBERRY, Associate Agronomist
JOHN R. HOOKER, Scientific Aid
All of Western Wheat Investigations
and
C. E. LEIGHTY, Principal Agronomist in Charge
CHESTER N. DUBOIS, formerly Junior Calculator
Both of Eastern Wheat Investigations
Office of Cereal Crops and Diseases
Bureau of Plant Industry

CONTENTS

Wheat acreage in 1919 and 1924 ---------- 1
Classes and varieties of wheat ------------ 27
Summary of classes and varieties --------- 65
Standardization of varieties--------------- 68

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1929

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DEPARTMENT BULLETIN No. 1498

Washington, D. C. ▼ May, 1929

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CLASSES AND VARIETIES OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES

By J. Allen Clark, *Senior Agronomist in Charge,* John H. Martin, *Associate Agronomist,* Karl S. Quisenberry, *Associate Agronomist,* and John R. Hooker, *Scientific Aid,* all of *Western Wheat Investigations,* and C. E. Leighty, *Principal Agronomist in Charge,* and Chester N. Dubois, formerly *Junior Calculator,* both of *Eastern Wheat Investigations, Office of Cereal Crops and Diseases, Bureau of Plant Industry*

CONTENTS

	Page
Wheat acreage in 1919 and 1924	1
Wheat varietal surveys	2
Estimated acreage of varieties by States	4
Estimated acreage of the varieties in the United States	23
Classes and varieties of wheat	27
Hard red spring wheat	28
Durum wheat	34
Classes and varieties of wheat—Continued.	
Hard red winter wheat	37
Soft red winter wheat	42
White wheat	58
Summary of classes and varieties	65
Classes	65
Varieties	67
Standardization of varieties	68

WHEAT ACREAGE IN 1919 AND 1924

The total harvested acreage of wheat in the United States in 1919 was 73,099,421 acres, as finally reported by the Fourteenth United States Census. This was a war-time crop and was much above the normal acreage. In 1924 the Quinquennial Agricultural Census reported 50,862,230 harvested acres of wheat. This acreage is only 69.6 per cent of the 1919 acreage, but more nearly represents the average acreage in recent years, which is about 58,000,000. The distribution of the total wheat acreage in 1919 and 1924 is shown in Figures 1 and 2.

This bulletin deals with the proportion of these acreages occupied by the different classes and varieties of wheat. Because of the large differences in acreages in most States for the years 1919 and 1924 the decrease or increase in the classes and varieties grown are indicated in percentages of the total wheat acreage for the two years.

WHEAT VARIETAL SURVEYS

The distribution of the wheat varieties was determined from schedules returned by crop correspondents of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. About 70,000 schedules or questionnaires were sent out in both 1919 and 1924. As many as 30 or 40 questionnaires were sent to important wheat-growing counties, but only a few to counties growing little or no wheat. About 40,000 schedules were returned in 1919, but only about 20,000 in 1924. The returned schedules were sorted, and

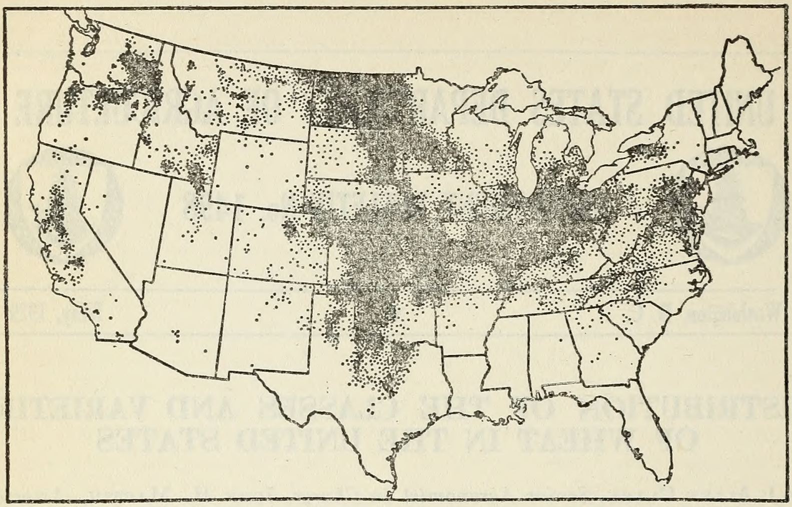

FIG. 1.—Distribution of all wheat in the United States in 1919. Each dot represents 5,000 acres. Area, 73,099,421 acres

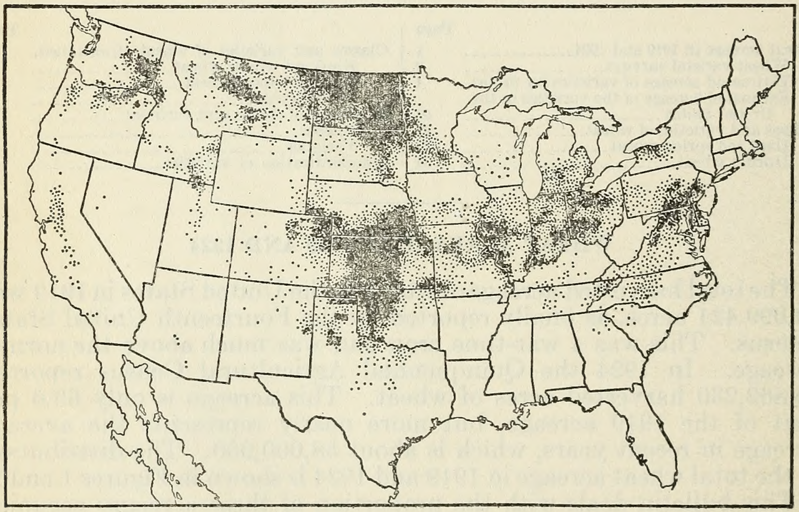

FIG. 2.—Distribution of all wheat in the United States in 1924. Each dot represents 5,000 acres. Area, 50,862,230 acres

those containing usable information were edited and the data compiled so that all synonymous names were eliminated and the varieties presented under the proper registered name. The identity of the misnamed varieties was determined, partly by the tabular description of the varieties on the schedules and partly by local varietal names heretofore identified. In 1919 more than a thousand letters were written to the correspondents requesting samples and additional information regarding unknown varieties. About 400 samples were received and identified.

The schedules reported the estimated percentage of the total wheat area that each variety occupied in the locality. These percentages were averaged by counties. The average percentage in each county was then multiplied by the acreage of wheat in the county reported by the United States census. The computed acreages of each variety were summarized and used in determining the percentage of the wheat acreage that each variety occupied in each State and in the United States. The estimated acreages of all varieties in each commercial class were added to determine the class acreage. For the year 1919, acreages here used are from preliminary reports of the Fourteenth Census, which totaled 72,901,632 acres. This was done in order to hasten the publication of Department Bulletin No. 1074, Classification of American Wheat Varieties,[1] where the 1919 results were first published. Acreages in 1924 are based on final reports of the agricultural census for that year.

It was found, upon examination of the computed data from counties in which the wheat varieties were well known, that average percentages from 10 or more schedules usually gave accurate information. Individual county data from counties having less than 10 reports often are somewhat inaccurate. The errors in reporting the relative importance of varieties are compensating, however, so it is felt that the acreages of varieties by States and in the United States are fairly accurate. The acreages and percentages of the varieties by counties are not given because of their probable inaccuracies.

The number of reports used in computing the varietal distributions is shown for the individual States in Table 1. In 1919, 18,539 reports were used in the computation, but in 1924 only 6,490 usable reports were received. This decrease doubtless was due both to the decreased acreage of wheat and to a lessened interest in making out such reports in the postwar period.

Reports were not received from all counties in which wheat was grown. Some correspondents failed to report varieties totaling 100 per cent of the acreage or simply listed a certain percentage of "other varieties." Other correspondents reported varieties under local names that could not be identified. The acreage of wheat not accounted for, owing to the above-mentioned discrepancies, is listed in the tables as "others and not reported."

In order to make the data for 1924 more complete, estimates were made by the writers for all counties containing more than 500 acres of wheat from which no report was received, on the basis of the 1919 reports from the same counties and the 1924 reports from adjacent counties.

---

[1] CLARK, J. A., MARTIN, J. H., and BALL, C. R. CLASSIFICATION OF AMERICAN WHEAT VARIETIES. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 1074, 238 p., illus. 1922.

The reported acreages of the durum and club varieties are not complete because many of the correspondents listed the varieties simply as "durum" or "club." A large acreage is shown, therefore, under "durum (varieties not reported)" and "club (varieties not reported)."

The acreages of the varieties in 1919 are listed in even hundreds of acres, but the exact computed acreages are shown for 1924. Varieties which were reported and those of which there were less than 100 acres in a State in 1919 are included in the lists, but no acreage is given.

The increases or decreases of varieties in acreage shown in 1924, as compared with 1919, are not the actual percentages of change in acreage but simply the difference between the percentages of the total wheat area that the varieties occupied in 1919 and 1924. The figures thus show where the variety was relatively of more or less importance in 1924 than in 1919 and also the amount of the difference.

The varietal maps show the distribution of the more important varieties, the acreage per county being used as a basis. The scale of dots on the varietal maps is on a basis of one dot per thousand acres or less per county. A dot thus appears in each county in which a variety was reported, even though less than 500 acres were reported, because of the desire to show the complete distribution of a given variety.

ESTIMATED ACREAGE OF VARIETIES BY STATES

The estimated acreages, the percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by each variety of wheat in 1919 and 1924, and the increase or decrease in the percentage of the acreage during the 5-year period are shown by States in Table 1.

The changes in percentage usually are not large, except in States where new varieties have been developed or introduced recently. No attempt has been made to show the percentage of increase or decrease in actual acreages of the varieties between 1919 and 1924, because of the marked changes in total wheat acreage during the 5-year period.

The number of reports used in computing the data for each State in 1919 and 1924 is shown opposite the name of the State. The States are listed in alphabetical order, and the varieties are listed alphabetically under each State. An asterisk in parentheses (*) is shown in both the acreage and percentage columns opposite the name of any variety reported as grown but for which an estimate of acreage either was not given or if given was less than 0.1 per cent of the total wheat acreage of the State.

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*

[Figures in parentheses opposite the name of each State, under "Acreage," show the number of reports used in computing the data for 1919 and 1924, respectively. The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a variety reported as grown but for which an estimate of acreage either was not given or if given was less than 0.1 per cent of the total acreage of the State]

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Alabama	(223)	(32)				
Currell	(*)		(*)			
Flint	200		0.6		0.6	
Fulcaster	5,700	565	16.8	9.3	7.5	
Fultz	600	190	1.8	3.1		1.3
Leap	(*)		(*)			
Mealy	200	14	.6	.2	.4	
Mediterranean	(*)	162	(*)	2.7		2.7
Poole	(*)		(*)			
Purplestraw	18,500	2,613	54.4	43.0	11.4	
Red May	3,000		8.8		8.8	
Rice		716		11.8		11.8
Turkey	(*)		(*)			
Others and not reported	5,817	1,810	17.0	29.9		12.9
Total	34,017	6,070	100	100		
Arkansas	(274)	(41)				
Climax		(*)		(*)		
Currell	2,800	48	1.1	.1	1.0	
Flint	3,700	477	1.4	1.5		.1
Fulcaster	30,400	9,094	11.9	27.8		15.9
Fultz	37,100	1,638	14.5	5.0	9.5	
Gipsy	3,000		1.2		1.2	
Goldcoin		240		.7		.7
Gold Drop	600		.2		.2	
Harvest Queen	100		(*)			
Imperial Amber		400		1.2		1.2
Jones Fife		14		(*)		
Kanred		(*)		(*)		
Marquis	200		.1		.1	
Mediterranean	24,100	7,057	9.4	21.6		12.2
Nigger	1,400	40	.5	.1	.4	
Penquite		162		.5		.5
Poole	1,200		.5		.5	
Purplestraw	21,500	2,091	8.4	6.4	2.0	
Red May	63,700	1,963	24.9	6.0	18.9	
Red Wave	3,300		1.3		1.3	
Rice	500		.2		.2	
Rudy	1,300		.5		.5	
Turkey	14,300	1,693	5.6	5.2	.4	
Walker	4,100		1.6		1.6	
Others and not reported	42,908	7,785	16.7	23.9		7.2
Total	256,208	32,702	100	100		
Arizona	(41)	(14)				
Alaska	200	84	.6	.3	.3	
Baart	20,100	5,985	55.3	18.6	36.7	
Club (varieties not reported)	6,300	8,682	17.3	27.0		9.7
Defiance	400	476	1.1	1.5		.4
Durum (varieties not reported)	200	28	.6	.1	.5	
Indian	200		.6		.6	
Little Club	500		1.4		1.4	
Marquis	300	1,000	.8	3.1		2.3
Martin	200		.6		.6	
Pacific Bluestem	600	68	1.7	.2	1.5	
Sonora	5,700	13,747	15.7	42.7		27.0
Touse	100		.3		.3	
Turkey	600	95	1.7	.3	1.4	
Others and not reported	942	1,997	2.3	6.2		3.9
Total	36,342	32,162	100	100		
California	(205)	(84)				
Alaska		287		.1		.1
Baart	116,400	115,094	10.7	32.1		21.4
Big Club	500	727	(*)	.2		.2
Bobs	(*)		(*)			
Bunyip	(*)	29,508	(*)	8.2		8.2
Canadian Red	300		(*)			
Chul	1,900	1,778	.2	.5		.3

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
California—Continued						
Club (varieties not reported)	111, 900	60, 030	10. 3	16. 7		6. 4
Dart	(*)		(*)			
Defiance	26, 500	1, 498	2. 4	. 4	2. 0	
Durum (varieties not reported)	600	4	. 1	(*)	. 1	
Early Defiance	(*)	1, 687	(*)	. 5		. 5
Federation		43		(*)		
Fretes	1, 700	(*)	. 2	(*)	. 2	
Galgalos	18, 000	2, 823	1. 6	. 8	. 8	
Goldcoin	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		
Hard Federation		1, 358		. 4		. 4
Little Club	27, 100	6, 601	2. 5	1. 8	. 7	
Lynn	9, 300		. 9		. 9	
Marquis	4, 700	196	. 4	. 1	. 3	
Odessa	2, 900		. 3		. 3	
Pacific Bluestem	441, 400	49, 571	40. 4	13. 8	26. 6	
Pilcraw	(*)		(*)			
Propo	19, 400	8, 983	1. 8	2. 5		. 7
Quality		(*)		(*)		
Sol	(*)		(*)			
Sonora	190, 600	42, 808	17. 5	11. 9	5. 6	
Surprise	29, 300	4, 511	2. 7	1. 3	1. 4	
Touse		(*)		(*)		
Turkey	7, 200	3, 032	. 7	. 8		. 1
White Federation		1, 311		. 4		. 4
White Winter	2, 000	368	. 2	. 1	. 1	
Others and not reported	79, 614	26, 319	7. 1	7. 4		. 3
Total	1, 091, 314	358, 537	100	100		
Colorado	(253)	(129)				
Arnautka		2, 020		. 2		. 2
Baart	100		(*)			
Blackhull		3, 357		. 3		. 3
Club (varieties not reported)	2, 900		. 2		. 2	
Colorado No. 50	700		. 1		. 1	
Defiance	124, 000	22, 786	9. 3	1. 7	7. 6	
Durum (varieties not reported)	148, 000	70, 964	11. 1	5. 4	5. 7	
Haynes Bluestem	3, 100		. 2		. 2	
Jones Fife	4, 600	2, 482	. 3	. 2	. 1	
Kanred		306, 914		23. 5		23. 5
Kitchener		715		. 1		. 1
Kubanka	100		(*)			
Ladoga	6, 100		. 5		. 5	
Marquis	125, 200	181, 504	9. 4	13. 9		4. 5
Pacific Bluestem	7, 900	1, 709	. 6	. 1	. 5	
Palisade	1, 600		. 1		. 1	
Preston	(*)		(*)			
Quality		(*)		(*)		
Red Bobs		248		(*)		
Red Fife		1, 227		. 1		. 1
Red Wave		641		(*)		
Regenerated Defiance	(*)		(*)			
Sonora	3, 300	2, 206	. 2	. 2		
Surprise	1, 500		. 1		. 1	
Touse		73		(*)		
Turkey	884, 300	666, 661	66. 5	51. 0	15. 5	
Vernal (emmer)	(*)		(*)			
Others and not reported	15, 613	42, 701	1. 4	3. 3		1. 9
Total	1, 329, 013	1, 306, 208	100	100		
Connecticut	(18)	(5)				
Currell		51		17. 6		17. 6
Dawson		87		30. 0		30. 0
Durum (varieties not reported)	(*)		(*)			
Goldcoin	100	37	3. 6	12. 8		9. 2
Leap	(*)		(*)			
Marquis	1, 000	(*)	36. 0	(*)	36. 0	
Purplestraw	300		10. 8		10. 8	
Red May	100		3. 6		3. 6	
Red Rock	(*)		(*)			
Red Wave	400	4	14. 4	1. 4	13. 0	
Others and not reported	876	111	31. 6	38. 2		6. 6
Total	2, 776	290	100	100		

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Delaware	(27)	(10)				
China		371		0.4		0.4
Currell	1,100		0.9		0.9	
Fulcaster	18,800	61,611	15.0	63.7		48.7
Fultz	14,100	1,684	11.2	1.7	9.5	
Fultzo-Mediterranean	400		.3		.3	
Gipsy	1,700	1,440	1.4	1.5		.1
Leap	12,700	19,440	10.1	20.1		10.0
Mediterranean	7,700	2,898	6.1	3.0	3.1	
Nittany (Pa. No. 44)		741		.8		.8
Penquite		741		.8		.8
Poole	1,300	1,111	1.0	1.1		.1
Red Wave	800		.6		.6	
Rudy	800		.6		.6	
Others and not reported	66,340	6,666	52.8	6.9	45.9	
Total	125,740	96,703	100	100		
District of Columbia	(0)	(0)				
Others and not reported	18	10	100	100		
Total	18	10	100	100		
Florida	(8)	(0)				
Fulcaster	(*)		(*)			
Fultz	(*)		(*)			
Mediterranean	(*)		(*)			
Purplestraw	10		38.5		38.5	
Others and not reported	16	65	61.5	100		38.5
Total	26	65	100	100		
Georgia	(864)	(165)				
Climax	(*)		(*)			
Currell	1,000	832	.7	1.2		.5
Diehl-Mediterranean	100		.1		.1	
Flint	(*)	1,493	(*)	2.2		2.2
Fulcaster	17,700	4,868	12.4	7.1	5.3	
Fultz	2,100	648	1.5	.9	.6	
Grandprize	(*)		(*)			
Leap	2,300	1,164	1.6	1.7		.1
Mealy	700	43	.5	.1	.4	
Mediterranean	600	790	.4	1.1		.7
Poole	(*)		(*)			
Purplestraw	77,400	47,784	54.2	69.2		15.0
Red May	34,100		23.9		23.9	
Red Russian		32		(*)		
Red Wave	(*)		(*)			
Rice	100	5,347	.1	7.7		7.6
Walker		19		(*)		
Others and not reported	6,789	5,983	4.6	8.8		4.2
Total	142,889	69,003	100	100		
Idaho	(251)	(112)				
Alaska	(*)		(*)			
Allen	1,800	1,851	.2	.2		
Baart	15,200	90,409	1.3	11.1		9.8
Big Club	12,300	1,730	1.1	.2	.9	
Club (varieties not reported)	44,700	20,227	3.9	2.5	1.4	
Defiance	15,400	2,632	1.3	.3	1.0	
Dicklow	159,800	85,888	14.0	10.6	3.4	
Durum (varieties not reported)	1,900	249	.2	(*)	.2	
Eaton	4,300		.4		.4	
Federation		16,757		2.1		2.1
Fultz	400		(*)			
Goldcoin	92,800	67,719	8.1	8.4		.3
Gypsum	9,600	1,520	.8	.2	.6	
Hard Federation		1,103		.1		.1
Hybrid 123		301		(*)		
Hybrid 128	1,800	2,875	.2	.4		.2
Hybrid 143		1,003		.1		.1
Indian		640		.1		.1

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Idaho—Continued						
Jenkin	21, 300	34, 915	1. 9	4. 3		2. 4
Jones Fife	25, 200	10, 414	2. 2	1. 3	0. 9	
Kanred		7, 169		. 9		. 9
Little Club	24, 600	6, 748	2. 2	. 8	1. 4	
Lofthouse	3, 600		. 3		. 3	
Marquis	185, 400	119, 842	16. 2	14. 8	1. 4	
Martin	7, 400	811	. 6	. 1	. 5	
Mediterranean	200		(*)			
New Zealand		908		. 1		. 1
Odessa	14, 500	723	1. 3	. 1	1. 2	
Pacific Bluestem	141, 600	55, 376	12. 4	6. 8	5. 6	
Powers Club		4, 516		. 6		. 6
Quality		407		. 1		. 1
Red Bobs		(*)		(*)		
Redchaff	4, 400		. 4		. 4	
Red Clawson	(*)		(*)			
Red Fife	2, 300		. 2		. 2	
Red Russian	38, 600	10, 094	3. 4	1. 2	2. 2	
Sonora	22, 800	9, 350	2. 0	1. 2	. 8	
Surprise	5, 300	10, 878	. 5	1. 3		. 8
Touse	2, 600	1, 831	. 2	. 2		
Triplet		18, 413		2. 3		2. 3
Turkey	178, 000	215, 835	15. 6	26. 7		11. 1
Others and not reported	103, 495	6, 070	9. 1	. 9	8. 2	
Total	1, 141, 295	809, 204	100	100		
Illinois	(837)	(482)				
Blackhull		61, 165		2. 7		2. 7
China	2, 400	137	. 1	(*)	. 1	
Climax	7, 400	1, 735	. 2	. 1	. 1	
Currell	22, 400	1, 277	. 5	. 1	. 4	
Dawson	4, 900	193	. 1	(*)	. 1	
Democrat	1, 700		(*)			
Diehl-Mediterranean	6, 200		. 2		. 2	
Durum (varieties not reported)	10, 500	917	. 3	(*)	. 3	
Flint	6, 100	1, 258	. 1	. 1		
Fulcaster	105, 200	90, 490	2. 6	4. 0		1. 4
Fultz	991, 600	518, 123	24. 2	23. 0	1. 2	
Fultzo-Mediterranean	50, 000	4, 770	1. 2	. 2	1. 0	
Gipsy	4, 000		. 1		. 1	
Goens	3, 800		. 1		. 1	
Goldcoin	2, 000		(*)			
Grandprize	6, 400		. 2		. 2	
Harvest Queen	94, 900	57, 037	2. 3	2. 5		. 2
Haynes Bluestem	32, 600	729	. 8	(*)	. 8	
Humpback	4, 100		. 1		. 1	
Illini Chief	(*)	2, 033	(*)	. 1		. 1
Ilred		9, 205		. 4		. 4
Iowa No. 404	900		(*)			
Java	2, 600		. 1		. 1	
Jones Fife	126, 400	32, 647	3. 1	1. 5	1. 6	
Kanred		105, 954		4. 7		4. 7
Kubanka		112		(*)		
Leap	200		(*)			
Marquis	464, 800	25, 294	11. 3	1. 1	10. 2	
Martin	(*)		(*)			
Mediterranean	261, 500	55, 917	6. 4	2. 5	3. 9	
Nigger	29, 700	15, 909	. 7	. 7		
Nittany (Pa. No. 44)		374		(*)		
Odessa	900		(*)			
Poole	112, 900	55, 692	2. 8	2. 5	. 3	
Preston	23, 800	2, 381	. 6	. 1	. 5	
Red Clawson	2, 500		. 1		. 1	
Red Fife	3, 400		. 1		. 1	
Red May	138, 200	54, 872	3. 4	2. 4	1. 0	
Red Rock	2, 500	113	. 1	(*)	. 1	
Red Wave	142, 400	101, 269	3. 5	4. 6		1. 1
Rudy	15, 300	2, 652	. 4	. 1	. 3	
Rupert		1, 645		. 1		. 1
Rural New Yorker No. 6		5, 234		. 2		. 2
Russian Red	23, 900	9, 229	. 6	. 4	. 2	
Sea Island	2, 300		. 1		. 1	
Trumbull		361		(*)		

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Illinois—Continued						
Turkey	1, 106, 200	928, 740	26. 9	41. 3		14. 4
Valley	4, 800		. 1		0. 1	
Walker	3, 900		. 1		. 1	
Others and not reported	279, 650	102, 921	6. 5	4. 6	1. 9	
Total	4, 104, 950	2, 250, 385	100	100		
Indiana	(902)	(373)				
Blackhull		341		(*)		
China	2, 000		. 1		. 1	
Climax	1, 300	2, 233	(*)	. 1		. 1
Currell	28, 200	9, 389	1. 0	. 6	. 4	
Dawson	100		(*)			
Diehl-Mediterranean	1, 400		. 1		. 1	
Durum (varieties not reported)	2, 400	309	. 1	(*)	. 1	
Flint		253		(*)		
Fulcaster	35, 000	74, 070	1. 3	4. 6		3. 3
Fultz	410, 700	270, 941	14. 7	16. 9		2. 2
Fultzo-Mediterranean	29, 000	3, 951	1. 0	. 2	. 8	
Gipsy	17, 500	15, 650	. 6	1. 0		. 4
Gladden		1, 920		. 1		. 1
Goens	60, 800	52, 642	2. 2	3. 3		1. 1
Goldcoin	2, 200	1, 109	. 1	. 1		
Grandprize	4, 500	5, 297	. 2	. 3		. 1
Harvest Queen	4, 700	7, 573	. 2	. 5		. 3
Iowa No. 404		186		(*)		
Jones Fife	25, 200	4, 494	. 9	. 3	. 6	
Kanred		8, 273		. 5		. 5
Leap	2, 900		. 1		. 1	
Mammoth Red	700	1, 450	(*)	. 1		. 1
Marquis	11, 000	2, 178	. 4	. 1	. 3	
Mealy	(*)		(*)			
Mediterranean	63, 900	47, 893	2. 3	3. 0		. 7
Michikof		52, 550		3. 3		3. 3
Nigger	100, 600	46, 805	3. 6	2. 9	. 7	
Odessa	1, 500		. 1		. 1	
Penquite		753		(*)		
Poole	707, 600	307, 359	25. 3	19. 1	6. 2	
Portage		127		(*)		
Prosperity	1, 800		. 1		. 1	
Red Clawson	7. 500	3, 226	. 3	. 2	. 1	
Red May	147, 200	134, 535	5. 3	8. 4		3. 1
Red Rock	15, 200	19, 092	. 5	1. 2		. 7
Red Wave	369, 700	98, 064	13. 2	6. 1	7. 1	
Rudy	238, 100	198, 581	8. 5	12. 4		3. 9
Russian		2, 557		. 2		. 2
Russian Red	58, 500	12, 679	2. 1	. 8	1. 3	
Trumbull		7, 573		. 5		. 5
Turkey	128, 100	129, 194	4. 6	8. 0		3. 4
Valley	200		(*)			
Wheedling	10, 900	3, 372	. 4	. 2	. 2	
Others and not reported	308, 257	78, 498	10. 7	5. 0	5. 7	
Total	2, 798, 657	1, 605, 117	100	100		
Iowa	(737)	(90)				
Blackhull		45		(*)		
Currell		409		. 1		. 1
Durum (varieties not reported)	15, 400	4, 291	1. 1	1. 0	. 1	
Flint		213		(*)		
Fulcaster		77		(*)		
Fultz	5, 300	2, 581	. 4	. 6		. 2
Fultzo-Mediterranean	900	409	. 1	. 1		
Harvest Queen	400	561	(*)	. 1		. 1
Haynes Bluestem	96, 000	3, 711	6. 7	. 8	5. 9	
Iobred		557		. 1		. 1
Iowa No. 404	13, 100	4, 756	. 9	1. 1		. 2
Java	4, 800	5, 504	. 3	1. 2		. 9
Jones Fife	200		(*)			
Kanred		74, 139		16, 6		16. 6
Marquis	402, 800	28, 371	28. 0	6. 4	21. 6	
Mediterranean	2, 200		. 2		. 2	
Minturki		422		. 1		. 1

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Iowa—Continued						
Odessa	500	------	(*)	------	------	------
Preston	65, 100	5, 780	4. 5	1. 3	3. 2	------
Red Fife	14, 000	------	1. 0	------	1. 0	------
Red May	14, 000	1, 535	1. 0	. 3	. 7	------
Red Wave	600	567	(*)	. 1	------	0. 1
Sea Island	500	5, 939	(*)	1. 3	------	1. 3
Turkey	749, 100	289, 141	52. 1	64. 8	------	12. 7
Others and not reported	52, 896	17, 120	3. 7	4. 0	------	. 3
Total	1, 437, 796	446, 128	100	100	------	------
Kansas	(1, 360)	(442)				
Alton	8, 100	532	. 1	(*)	. 1	------
Blackhull	(*)	1, 024, 214	(*)	10. 5	------	10. 5
Currell	130, 200	66, 604	1. 2	. 7	. 5	------
Diehl-Mediterranean	62, 500	15, 497	. 6	. 2	. 4	------
Durum (varieties not reported)	43, 200	7, 024	. 4	. 1	. 3	------
Flint	------	907	------	(*)	------	------
Fulcaster	111, 700	40, 491	1. 0	. 4	. 6	------
Fultz	334, 300	4, 827	3. 0	. 5	2. 5	------
Fultzo-Mediterranean	900	1, 054	(*)	(*)	------	------
Gipsy	2, 200	837	(*)	(*)	------	------
Harvest Queen	509, 100	175, 332	4. 5	1. 8	2. 7	------
Haynes Bluestem	------	174	------	(*)	------	------
Illini Chief	9, 600	907	. 1	(*)	. 1	------
Kanred	87, 200	1, 850, 479	. 8	19. 0	------	18. 2
Ladoga	(*)	------	(*)	------	------	------
Marquis	3, 200	------	(*)	------	------	------
Mediterranean	78, 300	38, 358	. 7	. 4	. 3	------
Nigger	9, 400	22, 302	. 1	. 2	------	. 1
Odessa	3, 300	174	(*)	(*)	------	------
Palisade	25, 900	521	. 2	(*)	. 2	------
Penquite	12, 000	2, 411	. 1	(*)	. 1	------
Poole	14, 200	------	. 1	------	. 1	------
Red Clawson	300	------	(*)	------	------	------
Red May	141, 100	37, 927	1. 3	. 4	. 9	------
Red Rock	------	260	------	(*)	------	------
Red Wave	6, 700	1, 189	. 1	(*)	. 1	------
Rupert	1, 600	2, 537	(*)	(*)	------	------
Sea Island	1, 400	------	(*)	------	------	------
Turkey	9, 279, 700	5, 982, 468	82. 3	61. 6	20. 7	------
Valley	(*)	------	(*)	------	------	------
Zimmerman	3, 000	196	(*)	(*)	------	------
Others and not reported	400, 766	399, 700	3. 4	4. 2	------	. 8
Total	11, 279, 866	9, 716, 922	100	100	------	------
Kentucky	(515)	(121)				
Ashland	------	2, 415	------	1. 3	------	1. 3
China	1, 800	------	. 2	------	. 2	------
Climax	1, 000	------	. 1	------	. 1	------
Currell	69, 200	16, 030	8. 3	8. 7	------	. 4
Dawson	900	------	. 1	------	. 1	------
Diehl-Mediterranean	300	------	(*)	------	------	------
Durum (varieties not reported)	1, 000	------	. 1	------	. 1	------
Fulcaster	97, 900	50, 671	11. 8	27. 5	------	15. 7
Fultz	279, 200	42, 489	33. 6	23. 1	10. 5	------
Fultzo-Mediterranean	25, 700	3, 637	3. 1	2. 0	1. 1	------
Gipsy	100	170	(*)	. 1	------	. 1
Goldcoin	1, 500	------	. 2	------	. 2	------
Gold Drop	------	828	------	. 4	------	. 4
Golden Cross	500	------	. 1	------	. 1	------
Grandprize	4, 100	------	. 5	------	. 5	------
Jones Fife	7, 800	34	. 9	(*)	. 9	------
Leap	1, 700	1, 410	. 2	. 8	------	. 6
Longberry No. 1	3, 900	------	. 5	------	. 5	------
Martin	3, 300	------	. 4	------	. 4	------
Mealy	4, 000	582	. 5	. 3	. 2	------
Mediterranean	49, 900	12, 188	6. 0	6. 6	------	. 6
Nigger	500	176	. 1	. 1	------	------
Odessa	9, 400	1, 149	1. 1	. 6	. 5	------
Poole	100, 500	24, 619	12. 1	13. 4	------	1. 3
Portage	------	(*)	------	(*)	------	------
Purplestraw	400	------	(*)	------	------	------

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Kentucky—Continued						
Red Chief		69		(*)		
Red Clawson	400	32	(*)	(*)		
Red May	16,100	2,578	1.9	1.4	0.5	
Red Rock		679		.4		0.4
Red Russian		426		.2		.2
Red Wave	34,900	2,422	4.2	1.3	2.9	
Rice	7,000	3,312	.8	1.8		1.0
Rudy	5,700	2,269	.7	1.2		.5
Rupert	100		(*)			
Russian Red	10,700	766	1.3	.4	.9	
Trumbull		(*)		(*)		
Turkey	1,200	152	.1	.1		
Walker	3,500	463	.4	.3	.1	
Others and not reported	86,532	14,602	10.7	8.0	2.7	
Total	830,732	184,168	100	100		
Louisiana	(12)	(0)				
Fultz	(*)		(*)			
Fultzo-Mediterranean	200		11.7		11.7	
Marquis	(*)		(*)			
Purplestraw	200		11.7		11.7	
Red May	(*)		(*)			
Others and not reported	1,314	886	76.6	100		23.4
Total	1,714	886	100	100		
Maine	(48)	(6)				
Durum (varieties not reported)	(*)		(*)			
Haynes Bluestem		63		1.8		1.8
Marquis	10,300	2,027	71.2	57.8	13.4	
Red Fife	2,000	1,164	13.8	33.2		19.4
Wellman	(*)		(*)			
Others and not reported	2,164	252	15.0	7.2	7.8	
Total	14,464	3,506	100	100		
Maryland	(137)	(74)				
China	12,500	17,693	1.9	3.7		1.8
Currell	88,300	55,187	13.3	11.4	1.9	
Diehl-Mediterranean	2,000		.3		.3	
Durum (varieties not reported)	(*)		(*)			
Fulcaster	178,200	207,685	26.8	42.9		16.1
Fultz	117,400	70,551	17.7	14.6	3.1	
Fultzo-Mediterranean	19,100	1,709	2.9	.4	2.5	
Leap	43,700	70,181	6.6	14.5		7.9
Mammoth Red	1,400	4,962	.2	1.0		.8
Marquis	200		(*)			
Mediterranean	39,800	6,404	6.0	1.3	4.7	
Nittany (Pa. No. 44)		1,226		.3		.3
Poole	11,900	23,727	1.8	4.9		3.1
Purplestraw	13,600	3,063	2.0	.6	1.4	
Red Clawson	600		.1		.1	
Red May		1,075		.2		.2
Red Wave	9,400	4,449	1.4	.9	.5	
Rudy	13,100	5,020	2.0	1.0	1.0	
Silversheaf	20,400		3.1		3 1	
Others and not reported	92,695	11,727	13.9	2.3	11.6	
Total	664,295	484,659	100	100		
Massachusetts	(16)	(2)				
Dawson	300		16.0		16.0	
Goldcoin		41		19.1		19.1
Marquis	1,000	41	53.3	19.1	34.2	
Red Fife	100		5.3		5.3	
Red Wave		55		25.6		25.6
Others and not reported	476	78	25.4	36.2		10.8
Total	1,876	215	100	100		

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Michigan	(571)	(209)				
Dawson	54, 400	26, 528	6. 1	3. 3	2. 8	--------
Diehl-Mediterranean	11, 500	16, 803	1. 3	2. 1	--------	0. 8
Durum (varieties not reported)	5, 700	--------	. 6	--------	. 6	--------
Fulcaster	4, 900	9, 884	. 6	1. 2	--------	. 6
Fultz	5, 200	4, 685	. 6	. 6	--------	--------
Fultzo-Mediterranean	3, 700	2, 747	. 4	. 3	. 1	--------
Gipsy	3, 700	17, 118	. 4	2. 2	--------	1. 8
Goens	3, 300	9, 245	. 4	1. 2	--------	. 8
Goldcoin	133, 500	163, 902	15. 1	20. 7	--------	5. 6
Golden Cross	400	--------	(*)	--------	--------	--------
Grandprize	(*)	--------	(*)	--------	--------	--------
Harvest Queen	1, 100	--------	. 1	--------	. 1	--------
Haynes Bluestem	7, 000	--------	. 8	--------	. 8	--------
Jones Fife	2, 600	756	. 3	. 1	. 2	--------
Kanred	2, 800	471	. 3	. 1	. 2	--------
Longberry No. 1	(*)	--------	(*)	--------	--------	--------
Mammoth Red	400	--------	(*)	--------	--------	--------
Marquis	59, 300	1, 224	6. 7	. 2	6. 5	--------
Martin	2, 200	2, 724	. 2	. 3	--------	. 1
Mediterranean	8, 500	156	1. 0	(*)	1. 0	--------
Nigger	27, 500	14, 985	3. 1	1. 9	1. 2	--------
Poole	22, 200	39, 058	2. 5	4. 9	--------	2. 4
Preston	10, 600	--------	1. 2	--------	1. 2	--------
Prosperity	2, 000	465	. 2	. 1	. 1	--------
Red Clawson	34, 300	14, 701	3. 9	1. 9	2. 0	--------
Red Fife	7, 600	575	. 9	. 1	. 8	--------
Red May	9, 800	14, 793	1. 1	1. 9	--------	. 8
Red Rock	195, 400	303, 620	22. 1	38. 3	--------	16. 2
Red Wave	58, 700	50, 465	6. 6	6. 4	. 2	--------
Rudy	18, 500	3, 503	2. 1	. 4	1. 7	--------
Rupert	100	--------	(*)	--------	--------	--------
Russian	--------	16, 054	--------	2. 0	--------	2. 0
Russian Red	3, 100	--------	. 4	--------	. 4	--------
Treadwell	1, 000	--------	. 1	--------	. 1	--------
Trumbull	--------	903	--------	. 1	--------	. 1
Turkey	7, 400	2, 562	. 8	. 3	. 5	--------
Windsor	100	--------	(*)	--------	--------	--------
Others and not reported	176, 960	75, 038	20. 1	9. 4	10. 7	--------
Total	885, 460	792, 965	100	100	--------	--------
Minnesota	(1, 008)	(259)				
Durum (varieties not reported)	137, 300	97, 112	3. 6	5. 9	--------	2. 3
Glyndon	--------	430	--------	(*)	--------	--------
Haynes Bluestem	361, 800	40, 777	9. 5	2. 5	7. 0	--------
Humpback	18, 400	956	. 5	. 1	. 4	--------
Java	--------	(*)	--------	(*)	--------	--------
Kanred	--------	673	--------	(*)	--------	--------
Kota	--------	16, 969	--------	1. 0	--------	1. 0
Kubanka	--------	963	--------	. 1	--------	. 1
Marquis	2, 175, 300	1, 187, 644	57. 3	72. 2	--------	14. 9
Mediterranean	--------	(*)	--------	(*)	--------	--------
Mindum	--------	11, 953	--------	. 7	--------	. 7
Minturki	--------	30, 855	--------	1. 9	--------	1. 9
Monad	--------	118	--------	(*)	--------	--------
Pentad	300	17, 496	(*)	1. 1	--------	1. 1
Prelude	--------	6, 311	--------	. 4	--------	. 4
Preston	800, 700	89, 061	21. 1	5. 4	15. 7	--------
Quality	--------	(*)	--------	(*)	--------	--------
Red Fife	65, 900	14, 965	1. 7	. 9	. 8	--------
Red May	600	--------	(*)	--------	--------	--------
Ruby	--------	30, 990	--------	1. 9	--------	1. 9
Turkey	62, 200	65, 098	1. 6	4. 0	--------	2. 4
White Fife	2, 400	--------	. 1	--------	. 1	--------
Others and not reported	168, 502	31, 311	4. 6	1. 9	2. 7	--------
Total	3, 793, 402	1, 643, 682	100	100	--------	--------

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Mississippi	(132)	(1)				
Fulcaster	300		3.3		3.3	
Fultz	(*)		(*)			
Mediterranean	(*)		(*)			
Purplestraw	2,200		24.2		24.2	
Red May	2,700		29.7		29.7	
Rice		131		4.1		4.1
Turkey	(*)		(*)			
Others and not reported	3,883	3,109	42.8	95.9		53.1
Total	9,083	3,240	100	100		
Missouri	(1,009)	(244)				
Blackhull		515		(*)		
Climax	1,100		(*)			
Currell	155,300	20,078	3.4	1.4	2.0	
Dawson	500		(*)			
Flint	3,800	34,670	.1	2.4		2.3
Fulcaster	273,800	177,020	6.0	12.3		6.3
Fulhio		1,355		.1		.1
Fultz	1,608,900	517,215	35.2	35.9		.7
Fultzo-Mediterranean	92,300	22,273	2.0	1.5	.5	
Gipsy	3,300	1,560	.1	.1		
Gold Drop	900		(*)			
Harvest Queen	176,400	49,374	3.9	3.4	.5	
Illini Chief	11,200		.2		.2	
Jones Fife	29,100	516	.6	(*)	.6	
Kanred		27,900		1.9		1.9
Leap	1,500		(*)			
Mammoth Red	2,200		(*)			
Martin	1,700		(*)			
Marquis	12,800		.3		.3	
Mealy	2,100		(*)			
Mediterranean	341,600	63,747	7.5	4.4	3.1	
Nigger	6,100		.1		.1	
Odessa	7,600		.2		.2	
Penquite		405		(*)		
Poole	172,000	125,174	3.8	8.7		4.9
Prosperity	17,100		.4		.4	
Red Clawson	7,100		.2		.2	
Red Fife	300		(*)			
Red May	443,200	112,743	9.7	7.8	1.9	
Red Wave	78,000	76,042	1.7	5.3		3.6
Russian Red	11,900	13,686	.3	1.0		.7
Rudy	1,800		(*)			
Sea Island	500		(*)			
Turkey	593,000	109,848	13.0	7.6	5.4	
Walker	4,900		.1		.1	
Zimmerman	9,600		.2		.2	
Others and not reported	492,858	85,327	11.0	6.2	4.8	
Total	4,564,458	1,439,448	100	100		
Montana	(246)	(256)				
Alaska	(*)		(*)			
Arnautka	(*)	175	(*)	(*)		
Baart	(*)	5,769	(*)	.2		.2
Big Club	1,500	16,332	.1	.5		.4
Champlain	3,100		.2		.2	
Club (varieties not reported)	10,600	6,058	.6	.2	.4	
Defiance		124		(*)		
Dicklow	600	866	(*)	(*)		
Durum (varieties not reported)	269,300	115,833	15.8	3.7	12.1	
Fleming	(*)	80	(*)	(*)		
Goldcoin	100	370	(*)	(*)		
Haynes Bluestem	104,100	17,340	6.1	.6	5.5	
Jones Fife	19,300	15,425	1.1	.5	.6	
Kahla	4,000	5,862	.2	.2		
Kanred		2,663		.1		.1
Karmont		1,272		(*)		
Kitchener		1,066		(*)		
Kota		5,919		.2		.2
Kubanka	2,100		.1		.1	
Ladoga	900	2,585	.1	.1		
Little Club	200	2,080	(*)	.1		.1

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Montana—Continued						
Marquis	689, 800	2, 239, 546	40. 3	72. 2		31. 9
Martin		12		(*)		
Montana No. 36	100	22, 474	(*)	. 7		. 7
Pacific Bluestem	11, 100		. 6		0. 6	
Peliss	1, 400	1, 095	. 1	(*)	. 1	
Pentad	4, 200	1, 069	. 2	(*)	. 2	
Preston	22, 800	2, 477	1. 3	. 1	1. 2	
Quality	(*)	731	(*)	(*)		
Red Bobs		13, 387		. 4		. 4
Red Chaff		25		(*)		
Red Fife	55, 400	19, 250	3. 2	. 6	2. 6	
Red Russian	200	309	(*)	(*)		
Regenerated Defiance	(*)		(*)			
Ruby		252		(*)		
Sonora	(*)		(*)			
Stanley	(*)		(*)			
Touse	100		(*)			
Turkey	369, 900	587, 572	21. 6	18. 9	2. 7	
Velvet Don	600		(*)			
Vernal (emmer)	(*)		(*)			
White Polish	(*)		(*)			
Others and not reported	138, 402	14, 861	8. 4	. 7	7. 7	
Total	1, 709, 802	3, 102, 879	100	100		
Nebraska	(971)	(304)				
Big Frame	(*)		(*)			
Blackhull		1, 023		(*)		
Club (varieties not reported)	600	1, 427	(*)	(*)		
Converse	4, 300		. 1		. 1	
Defiance	200		(*)			
Durum (varieties not reported)	205, 400	69, 352	4. 9	2. 3	2. 6	
Emerald		1, 610		. 1		. 1
Fulcaster	800	16, 807	(*)	. 6		. 6
Harvest Queen	1, 400	553	(*)	(*)		
Haynes Bluestem	28, 700	461	. 7	(*)	. 7	
Humpback	300		(*)			
Java	10, 900		. 3		. 3	
Kahla		3, 568		. 1		. 1
Kanred		787, 114		26. 1		26. 1
Ladoga	10, 400		. 2		. 2	
Marquis	179, 300	66, 267	4. 2	2. 2	2. 0	
Mediterranean	1, 700		(*)			
Minturki		5, 629		. 2		. 2
Nebraska No. 6		8, 769		. 3		. 3
Nebraska No. 60		13, 552		. 5		. 5
Odessa	1, 200	16, 422	(*)	. 5		. 5
Palisade	14, 000	1, 715	. 3	. 1	. 2	
Pentad	700	7, 215	(*)	. 2		. 2
Preston	121, 000	12, 115	2. 9	. 4	2. 5	
Red Fife	9, 000	672	. 2	(*)	. 2	
Red May	2, 000	5, 520	(*)	. 2		. 2
Red Rock		1, 853		. 1		. 1
Sea Island	7, 900	7, 264	. 2	. 2		
Turkey	3, 499, 000	1, 910, 904	82. 7	63. 5	19. 2	
Others and not reported	130, 982	67, 405	3. 3	2. 4	. 9	
Total	4, 229, 782	3, 007, 217	100	100		
Nevada	(23)	(12)				
Baart	200	2, 626	. 9	18. 9		18. 0
Chul	(*)		(*)			
Club (varieties not reported)	3, 800	644	17. 3	4. 6	12. 7	
Defiance	200		. 9		. 9	
Dicklow		199		1. 4		1. 4
Goldcoin	600	140	2. 7	1. 0	1. 7	
Little Club	600		2. 7		2. 7	
Marquis	3, 000	1, 795	13. 6	12. 9	. 7	
Pacific Bluestem	6, 700	1, 780	30. 5	12. 8	17. 7	
Red Fife	200		. 9		. 9	
Sonora	800	1, 674	3. 6	12. 1		8. 5
Touse	1, 300	714	5. 9	5. 2	. 7	
Turkey	1, 600	3, 864	7. 3	27. 9		20. 6
Others and not reported	2, 987	426	13. 7	3. 2	10. 5	
Total	21, 987	13, 862	100	100		

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
New Hampshire	(26)	(1)				
Durum (varieties not reported)		5		6.9		6.9
Marquis	1,200	67	87.8	93.1		5.3
Red Fife	(*)		(*)			
Others and not reported	166		12.2		12.2	
Total	1,366	72	100	100		
New Jersey	(35)	(22)				
China	200	2,296	.2	4.3		4.1
Diehl-Mediterranean	(*)		(*)			
Fulcaster	16,800	10,567	19.8	19.8		
Fultz	3,000	4,741	3.5	8.8		5.3
Fultzo-Mediterranean		1,832		3.4		3.4
Gipsy	200		.2		.2	
Goldcoin	100	367	.1	.7		.6
Leap	5,300	7,894	6.2	14.8		8.6
Marquis	300		.4		.4	
Mediterranean	26,900	7,244	31.7	13.6	18.1	
Nittany (Pa. No. 44)		1,399		2.6		2.6
Poole		128		.2		.2
Red Clawson	700		.8		.8	
Red Wave	5,600	2,498	6.6	4.7	1.9	
Rochester	400	123	.5	.2	.3	
Russian Red	100	44	.1	.1		
Others and not reported	25,293	14,178	29.9	26.8	3.1	
Total	84,893	53,311	100	100		
New Mexico	(82)	(51)				
Alaska	400	37	.3	(*)	.3	
Baart	2,800	1,665	2.1	.8	1.3	
Club (varieties not reported)	400	385	.3	.2	.1	
Defiance	3,400	1,383	2.5	.7	1.8	
Durum (varieties not reported)	9,600	9,046	7.1	4.4	2.7	
Fulcaster		476		.2		.2
Fultz		204		.1		.1
Kanred		10,165		4.9		4.9
Marquis	8,100	7,532	6.0	3.6	2.4	
Mediterranean		54		(*)		
Pacific Bluestem	200		.1		.1	
Quality		23		(*)		
Sonora	19,800	11,885	14.6	5.7	8.9	
Turkey	83,100	159,226	61.5	76.7		15.2
White Polish	200		.1		.1	
Others and not reported	7,185	5,551	5.4	2.7	2.7	
Total	135,185	207,632	100	100		
New York	(300)	(108)				
Dawson	53,200	31,513	11.5	10.0	1.5	
Democrat	2,300	440	.5	.1	.4	
Diehl-Mediterranean	500		.1		.1	
Durum (varieties not reported)	700		.2		.2	
Forward		2,771		.9		.9
Fulcaster	7,200	2,117	1.6	.7	.9	
Fultz	7,000		1.5		1.5	
Goldcoin	222,000	216,793	47.9	69.1		21.2
Grandprize	800	133	.2	(*)	.2	
Honor		4,718		1.5		1.5
Java	700		.2		.2	
Leap	300	2,291	.1	.7		.6
Longberry No. 1	700		.2		.2	
Marquis	52,500	3,219	11.3	1.0	10.3	
Martin	300	1,506	.1	.5		.4
Mediterranean	5,700	12,390	1.2	3.9		2.7
Nittany (Pa. No. 44)		232		.1		.1
Poole	2,200		.5		.5	
Portage	400		.1		.1	
Pride of Genesee	2,400		.5		.5	
Prosperity	7,800	786	1.7	.3	1.4	
Red Clawson	4,500		1.0		1.0	
Red Fife	6,900		1.5		1.5	
Red Rock		306		.1		.1

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
New York—Continued						
Red Wave	14, 600	5, 131	3. 1	1. 6	1. 5	
Rochester	500		. 1		. 1	
Rudy	4, 400		. 9		. 9	
Russian Red	800		. 2		. 2	
Silversheaf	400		. 1		. 1	
Turkey	800	211	. 2	. 1	. 1	
White Wonder	500		. 1		. 1	
Others and not reported	63, 794	29, 235	13. 4	9. 4	4. 0	
Total	463, 894	313, 792	100	100		
North Carolina	(559)	(111)				
China		97		(*)		
Climax	(*)		(*)			
Currell	22, 000	4, 394	3. 5	1. 3	2. 2	
Diehl-Mediterranean	300		(*)			
Flint	32, 800	15, 667	5. 3	4. 7	. 6	
Fulcaster	199, 900	133, 292	32. 2	39. 6		7. 4
Fultz	18, 400	15, 381	3. 0	4. 6		1. 6
Fultzo-Mediterranean	7, 500	14, 568	1. 2	4. 3		3. 1
Goldcoin	200	1, 130	(*)	. 3		. 3
Greeson	5, 100	11, 173	. 8	3. 3		2. 5
Homer	(*)		(*)			
Leap	153, 100	60, 468	24. 7	18. 0	6. 7	
Marquis	(*)		(*)			
Martin	100		(*)			
Mealy	600		. 1		. 1	
Mediterranean	5, 200	1, 004	. 8	. 3	. 5	
Oakley	1, 500	1, 763	. 2	. 5		. 3
Poole	300	244	(*)	. 1		. 1
Purplestraw	86, 500	36, 670	13. 9	10. 9	3. 0	
Red Clawson	100		(*)			
Red May	15, 400		2. 5		2. 5	
Red Russian		53		(*)		
Red Wave	1, 800	748	. 3	. 2	. 1	
Rice	7, 300	7, 425	1. 2	2. 2		1. 0
Rudy	300		(*)			
Russian Red	2, 400	1, 049	. 4	. 3	. 1	
Silversheaf	800		. 1		. 1	
Walker		6		(*)		
Others and not reported	59, 059	31, 661	9. 8	9. 4	. 4	
Total	620, 659	336, 793	100	100		
North Dakota	(757)	(364)				
Acme	(*)	5, 922	(*)	. 1		. 1
Durum (varieties not reported)	2, 611, 500	1, 872, 671	28. 7	22. 5	6. 2	
Glyndon	2, 000		(*)			
Haynes Bluestem	725, 100	51, 730	8. 0	. 6	7. 4	
Humpback	6, 600	(*)	. 1	(*)	. 1	
Java		2, 275		(*)		
Kahla	14, 700	33, 991	. 2	. 4		. 2
Kanred		1, 003		(*)		
Kitchener		3, 670		(*)		
Kota		411, 659		4. 9		4. 9
Kubanka	26, 900	440, 660	. 3	5. 3		5. 0
Marquis	4, 274, 800	4, 402, 789	47. 0	52. 9		5. 9
Monad		66, 218		. 8		. 8
Nodak		(*)		(*)		
Peliss		3, 960		(*)		
Pentad	33, 500	226, 096	. 4	2. 7		2. 3
Power	9, 100	53, 014	. 1	. 6		. 5
Prelude		862		(*)		
Preston	760, 100	226, 114	8. 4	2. 7	5. 7	
Quality		3, 108		(*)		
Red Bobs		671		(*)		
Red Fife	526, 000	131, 582	5. 8	1. 6	4. 2	
Ruby		271, 699		3. 3		3. 3
Turkey	33, 900	12, 712	. 4	. 2	. 2	
Others and not reported	74, 273	100, 152	. 6	1. 4		. 8
Total	9, 098, 473	8, 322, 558	100	100		

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Ohio	(813)	(396)				
Climax		464		(*)		
Currell	4,700		0.2		0.2	
Dawson	5,200		.2		.2	
Democrat	1,500	157	.1	(*)	.1	
Diehl-Mediterranean	1,600	1,217	.1	0.1		
Durum (varieties not reported)	400		(*)			
Flint	1,000		(*)			
Fulcaster	24,600	21,454	.8	1.2		0.4
Fulhio		80,368		4.4		4.4
Fultz	300,100	106,308	10.3	5.8	4.5	
Fultzo-Mediterranean	12,800	11,174	.4	.6		.2
Genesee Giant		1,068		.1		.1
Gipsy	84,000	37,873	2.9	2.1	.8	
Gladden	7,700	98,806	.3	5.4		5.1
Goens	64,200	38,801	2.2	2.1	.1	
Goldcoin	74,700	16,238	2.6	.9	1.7	
Golden Cross	400		(*)			
Grandprize	5,800	1,360	.2	.1	.1	
Harvest Queen	600		(*)			
Illini Chief	500		(*)			
Jones Fife	9,900		.3		.3	
Leap	800	6,745	(*)	.4		.4
Marquis	24,900	570	.9	(*)	.9	
Martin	1,200		(*)			
Mealy	23,300	1,891	.8	.1	.7	
Mediterranean	55,500	28,701	1.9	1.6	.3	
Nigger	103,200	97,144	3.5	5.3		1.8
Penquite	(*)		(*)			
Poole	1,133,900	427,447	38.8	23.5	15.3	
Portage	4,100	57,061	.1	3.1		3.0
Preston		839		(*)		
Prosperity	11,400		.4		.4	
Read	(*)		(*)			
Red Clawson	16,500	3,116	.6	.2	.4	
Red Indian		26,483		1.5		1.5
Red May	15,300	2,957	.5	.2	.3	
Red Rock	2,900	2,647	.1	.1		
Red Wave	249,200	37,893	8.5	2.1	6.4	
Rudy	46,200	14,445	1.6	.8	.8	
Rupert	10,300		.4		.4	
Rural New Yorker No. 6		543		(*)		
Russian		197		(*)		
Russian Red	34,300	12,498	1.2	.7	.5	
Trumbull	1,900	583,547	.1	32.1		32.0
Turkey	6,100	8,620	.2	.5		.3
Valley	400	3,851	(*)	.2		.2
Wyandotte	700		(*)			
Others and not reported	580,792	86,039	19.8	4.8	15.0	
Total	2,922,592	1,818,522	100	100		
Oklahoma	(429)	(167)				
Blackhull		428,935		12.2		12.2
Club (varieties not reported)	5,800		.1		.1	
Currell	70,400	65,271	1.5	1.9		.4
Diehl-Mediterranean	2,400	15,657	.1	.4		.3
Durum (varieties not reported)	9,000		.2		.2	
Fulcaster	322,400	185,006	6.8	5.3	1.5	
Fultz	155,900	20,425	3.3	.6	2.7	
Fultzo-Mediterranean	9,600	1,889	.2	.1	.1	
Harvest Queen	218,200	112,794	4.6	3.2	1.4	
Kanred	10,300	685,337	.2	19.5		19.3
Mediterranean	215,800	47,889	4.6	1.4	3.2	
Penquite		9,292		.3		.3
Poole	700		(*)			
Purplestraw	6,200		.1		.1	
Red Fife	(*)		(*)			
Red May	39,800	12,372	.8	.4	.4	
Red Rock		3,901		.1		.1
Red Wave	900		(*)			
Rudy	8,500		.2		.2	
Sibley	200		(*)			
Turkey	3,235,500	1,835,532	68.6	52.3	16.3	
Walker	1,800		(*)			
Others and not reported	404,505	85,072	8.7	2.3	6.4	
Total	4,717,905	3,509,372	100	100		

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Oregon	(161)	(96)				
Alaska	(*)		(*)			
Baart	39,700	6,504	3.7	0.8	2.9	
Big Club	3,600	986	.3	.1	.2	
Bluechaff	(*)	1,922	(*)	.2		0.2
Club (varieties not reported)	58,200	13,702	5.4	1.6	3.8	
Cox	1,000		.1		.1	
Dale	2,200		.2		.2	
Defiance	18,500	5,007	1.7	.6	1.1	
Dicklow		1,746		.2		.2
Durum (varieties not reported)	1,000		.1		.1	
Eaton	5,200	6,945	.5	.8		.3
Federation		14,255		1.7		1.7
Foisy	41,300	11,155	3.8	1.3	2.5	
Galgalos	16,500	12,019	1.5	1.4	.1	
Goldcoin	155,500	89,016	14.4	10.4	4.0	
Hard Federation		9,677		1.1		1.1
Huston	22,400	25,081	2.1	2.9		.8
Hybrid 63	17,600	5,840	1.6	.7	.9	
Hybrid 123	1,200	1,387	.1	.2		.1
Hybrid 128	103,300	253,062	9.6	29.4		19.8
Hybrid 143		844		.1		.1
Indian		317		(*)		
Jenkin	4,500	16,891	.4	2.0		1.6
Jones Fife		7,229		.8		.8
Kahla	(*)		(*)			
Kinney	23,400	8,353	2.2	1.0	1.2	
Little Club	32,100	6,387	3.0	.7	2.3	
Marquis	23,700	14,376	2.2	1.7	.5	
Martin	5,000	443	.5	.1	.4	
Mediterranean		(*)		(*)		
Odessa		699		.1		.1
Pacific Bluestem	121,700	27,916	11.3	3.2	8.1	
Prohibition	24,600	15,522	2.3	1.8	.5	
Redchaff	22,000	2,077	2.0	.2	1.8	
Red Fife	2,400		.2		.2	
Red Russian	7,700	11,330	.7	1.3		.6
Rink	14,400	19,105	1.3	2.2		.9
Sol		363		(*)		
Sonora	12,600	1,979	1.2	.2	1.0	
Squarehead	(*)		(*)			
Surprise	1,000		.1		.1	
Triplet		876		.1		.1
Turkey	142,400	223,572	13.2	26.0		12.8
White Winter	50,700	27,923	4.7	3.2	1.5	
Wilbur	6,700		.6		.6	
Others and not reported	97,947	15,035	9.0	1.9	7.1	
Total	1,080,047	859,541	100	100		
Pennsylvania	(454)	(288)				
Alaska	(*)		(*)			
China	42,400	33,759	3.0	3.0		
Climax	6,000		.4		.4	
Currell	2,700		.2		.2	
Dawson	2,100	3,347	.1	.3		.2
Democrat	600		(*)			
Diehl-Mediterranean	20,200	6,505	1.4	.6	.8	
Durum (varieties not reported)	500	25	(*)	(*)		
Forward		2,216		.2		.2
Fulcaster	335,200	202,436	23.4	18.2	5.2	
Fulhio		319		(*)		
Fultz	236,500	80,981	16.5	7.3	9.2	
Fultzo-Mediterranean	22,200	6,647	1.6	.6	1.0	
Gipsy	1,000	7,575	.1	.7		.6
Goens	500		(*)			
Goldcoin	13,700	4,514	1.0	.4	.6	
Gold Drop	400		(*)			
Grandprize	14,500	2,155	1.0	.2	.8	
Harvest Queen	200		(*)			
Jones Fife	6,100	105	.4	(*)	.4	
Leap	25,800	219,099	1.8	19.7		17.9
Marquis	2,600	38	.2	(*)	.2	
Martin	1,100	135	.1	(*)	.1	
Mealy	17,900	3,726	1.3	.3	1.0	

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Pennsylvania—Continued						
Mediterranean	132, 600	22, 477	9. 3	2. 0	7. 3	
Nigger	2, 100		. 1		. 1	
Nittany (Pa. No. 44)		254, 530		22. 9		22. 9
Penquite	200		(*)			
Poole	91, 000	28, 504	6. 4	2. 6	3. 8	
Portage	(*)		(*)			
Prosperity	4, 500	225	. 3	(*)	. 3	
Purplestraw	(*)		(*)			
Red Clawson	3, 600		. 3		. 3	
Red Fife	2, 400		. 2		. 2	
Red May	6, 100	1, 408	. 4	. 1	. 3	
Red Rock		10, 136		. 9		. 9
Red Wave	107, 700	46, 578	7. 5	4. 2	3. 3	
Rudy	52, 200	24, 141	3. 7	2. 2	1. 5	
Russian Red	7, 200	442	. 5	(*)	. 5	
Schonacher	1, 000		. 1		. 1	
Silversheaf	2, 900		. 2		. 2	
Trumbull		800		. 1		. 1
Turkey	1, 900	1, 239	. 1	. 1		
Valley		465		(*)		
Others and not reported	261, 937	149, 291	18. 4	13. 4	5. 0	
Total	1, 429, 537	1, 113, 818	100	100		
Rhode Island	(2)	(0)				
Fulcaster	(*)		(*)			
Marquis	(*)		(*)			
Mediterranean	(*)		(*)			
Others and not reported	106	18	100	100		
Total	106	18	100	100		
South Carolina	(295)	(119)				
Currell	900	500	1. 1	1. 0	. 1	
Flint	7, 300	10, 026	8. 5	19. 3		10. 8
Fulcaster	3, 100	4, 737	3. 6	9. 1		5. 5
Fultz	1, 500	495	1. 7	1. 0	. 7	
Leap	13, 200	2, 629	15. 3	5. 0	10. 3	
Mealy	(*)		(*)			
Mediterranean		74		. 1		. 1
Nigger		19		(*)		
Poole	300	27	. 3	. 1	. 2	
Purplestraw	32, 800	17, 231	38. 1	33. 1	5. 0	
Red May	17, 900		20. 8		20. 8	
Red Russian		73		. 1		. 1
Red Wave		9		(*)		
Rice		10, 657		20. 5		20. 5
Silversheaf	(*)		(*)			
Others and not reported	9, 124	5, 593	10. 6	10. 7		. 1
Total	86, 124	52, 070	100	100		
South Dakota	(755)	(356)				
Acme		55, 226		2. 3		2. 3
Arnautka		18, 768		. 8		. 8
Durum (varieties not reported)	654, 500	798, 683	16. 8	33. 8		17. 0
Ghirka	600		(*)			
Haynes Bluestem	153, 900	12, 380	4. 0	. 5	3. 5	
Humpback	900		(*)			
Java		(*)		(*)		
Kahla	800	2, 158	(*)	. 1		. 1
Kanred		28, 113		1. 2		1. 2
Kota		35, 963		1. 5		1. 5
Kubanka	22, 800	34, 518	. 6	1. 5		. 9
Marquis	2, 385, 600	1, 114, 250	61. 2	47. 1	14. 1	
Monad		17, 867		. 8		. 8
Montana No. 36		378		(*)		
Pentad	10, 600	88, 664	. 3	3. 7		3. 4
Preston	401, 000	46, 145	10. 3	2. 0	8. 3	
Quality		3, 362		. 1		. 1
Red Bobs		280		(*)		
Red Fife	35, 900	3, 086	. 9	. 1	. 8	
Ruby		25, 980		1. 1		1. 1
Turkey	56, 800	53, 350	1. 5	2. 3		. 8
Others and not reported	171, 711	25, 276	4. 4	1. 1	3. 3	
Total	3, 895, 111	2, 364, 447	100	100		

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Tennessee	(526)	(66)				
Climax		1,814		0.6		0.6
Currell	29,600	8,337	4.3	2.9	1.4	
Dawson	1,400		.2		.2	
Diehl-Mediterranean	4,600	3,416	.7	1.2		.5
Durum (varieties not reported)	100		(*)			
Flint	400	5,153	.1	1.8		1.7
Fulcaster	277,900	123,663	40.5	43.0		2.5
Fultz	95,800	31,039	14.0	10.8	3.2	
Fultzo-Mediterranean	11,100	3,019	1.6	1.0	.6	
Gold Drop	800	276	.1	.1		
Grandprize		4,444		1.5		1.5
Harvest Queen	400		.1		.1	
Jones Fife		920		.3		.3
Leap	23,700	10,245	3.5	3.6		.1
Marquis	(*)		(*)			
Martin	1,600		.2		.2	
Mealy	16,600	1,577	2.4	.5	1.9	
Mediterranean	23,600	20,462	3.4	7.1		3.7
Odessa	3,700		.5		.5	
Poole	37,200	6,309	5.4	2.2	3.2	
Prosperity		23		(*)		
Purplestraw	6,900	394	1.0	.1	.9	
Red May	41,900		6.1		6.1	
Red Russian		1,170		.4		.4
Red Wave	1,100	412	.2	.1	.1	
Rice	14,800	26,007	2.2	9.0		6.8
Rupert	2,200	8,939	.3	3.1		2.8
Russian Red	2,700	81	.4	(*)	.4	
Turkey	500		.1		.1	
Walker	4,500	1,145	.7	.4	.3	
Others and not reported	82,397	28,769	12.0	10.3	1.7	
Total	685,497	287,614	100	100		
Texas	(692)	(164)				
Arnautka	14,400	2,112	.6	.2	.4	
Baart	400	26	(*)	(*)		
Blackhull		397		(*)		
Currell		120		(*)		
Defiance		696		.1		.1
Durum (varieties not reported)	26,000	18,255	1.1	1.4		.3
Fulcaster	43,400	22,690	1.8	1.7	.1	
Fultz	22,200	2,688	.9	.2	.7	
Harvest Queen		271		(*)		
Kanred		411,803		31.4		31.4
Kubanka	400	724	(*)	.1		.1
Leap	(*)		(*)			
Marouani		4,691		.4		.4
Marquis	3,100	13,758	.1	1.0		.9
Mediterranean	1,331,900	195,050	55.5	14.9	40.6	
Nigger	(*)		(*)			
Poole	300		(*)			
Preston		2,696		.2		.2
Purplestraw	4,200	120	.2	(*)	.2	
Quality		796		.1		.1
Red May	7,000	2,694	.3	.2	.1	
Resaca	(*)		(*)			
Russian Red	15,000		.6		.6	
Sonora	2,400	153	.1	(*)	.1	
Turkey	813,200	570,786	33.9	43.5		9.6
Walker	1,600		.1		.1	
Others and not reported	115,879	61,250	4.8	4.6	.2	
Total	2,401,379	1,311,776	100	100		
Utah	(126)	(82)				
Baart		1,985		1.0		1.0
Big Club	100		(*)			
Club (varieties not reported)	24,300	8,289	9.1	4.3	4.8	
Currell		130		.1		.1
Defiance	2,500	1,367	.9	.7	.2	
Dicklow	3,500	26,776	1.3	13.8		12.5
Durum (varieties not reported)	100		(*)			
Federation		45		(*)		

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Utah—Continued						
Genesee Giant	1,600	472	0.6	0.2	0.4	
Goldcoin	22,700	4,998	8.5	2.6	5.9	
Indian	(*)		(*)			
Jones Fife	3,100	652	1.2	.3	.9	
Kanred		3,436		1.8		1.8
Kofod	7,900	5,713	2.9	2.9		
Little Club	1,800	186	.7	.1	.6	
Lofthouse	2,900	635	1.1	.3	.8	
Marquis	15,600	5,696	5.8	2.9	2.9	
Martin	(*)		(*)			
New Zealand		3,644		1.9		1.9
Odessa	8,500	2,472	3.2	1.3	1.9	
Pacific Bluestem	11,700	7,749	4.4	4.0	.4	
Red Fife	(*)		(*)			
Red Wave		533		.3		.3
Regenerated Defiance		209		.1		.1
Sevier	900	2,226	.3	1.1		.8
Silvercoin	1,600	1,389	.6	.7		.1
Sonora	8,100	4,049	3.0	2.1	.9	
Surprise	23,400	1,167	8.7	.6	8.1	
Touse	18,600	5,942	6.9	3.1	3.8	
Turkey	83,300	90,090	31.0	46.3		15.3
White Polish		(*)		(*)		
Others and not reported	26,257	14,690	9.8	7.5	2.3	
Total	268,457	194,540	100	100		
Vermont	(32)	(3)				
Ghirka	200		1.8		1.8	
Marquis	5,600	538	49.7	41.2	8.5	
Red Fife	400		3.5		3.5	
Others and not reported	5,076	769	45.0	58.8		13.8
Total	11,276	1,307	100	100		
Virginia	(548)	(195)				
China	2,600	1,794	.3	.3		
Currell	15,700	10,282	1.6	1.7		.1
Dawson	800		.1		.1	
Diehl-Mediterranean	1,400		.1		.1	
Flint	41,500	29,754	4.2	5.0		.8
Fulcaster	378,300	326,521	38.1	54.5		16.4
Fultz	103,800	39,214	10.5	6.5	4.0	
Fultzo-Mediterranean	6,400	6,682	.6	1.1		.5
Gipsy	1,700		.2		.2	
Goldcoin	700		.1		.1	
Jones Fife	200		(*)			
Leap	226,600	102,442	22.8	17.1	5.7	
Mammoth Red	(*)		(*)			
Mediterranean	61,500	24,130	6.2	4.0	2.2	
Poole	4,700	2,351	.5	.4	.1	
Purplestraw	3,100	6,374	.3	1.1		.8
Red Clawson		57		(*)		
Red May	1,700	9,275	.2	1.5		1.3
Red Wave	11,500	238	1.2	(*)	1.2	
Rice	200		(*)			
Rudy	1,200		.1		.1	
Russian Red	1,400		.1		.1	
Silversheaf	(*)		(*)			
Trumbull		36		(*)		
Turkey	1,100		.1		.1	
Others and not reported	126,161	40,001	12.7	6.8	5.9	
Total	992,261,	599,151	100	100		
Washington	(257)	(120)				
Allen	13,400	3,263	.5	.2	.3	
Arcadian	(*)		(*)			
Baart	305,600	254,846	12.3	14.6		2.3
Big Club	3,700	48	.1	(*)	.1	
Club (varieties not reported)	112,500	42,224	4.5	2.4	2.1	
Coppei	4,800	23,754	.2	1.4		1.2
Dale	(*)		(*)			

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Washington—Continued						
Dicklow		389		(*)		
Durum (varieties not reported)	1,300	479	0.1	(*)	0.1	
Federation		1,596		0.1		0.1
Goldcoin	225,500	103,879	9.0	5.9	3.1	
Hard Federation		655		(*)		
Hybrid 63	15,600	5,426	.6	.3	.3	
Hybrid 108	4,800		.2		.2	
Hybrid 123	26,900	50,120	1.1	2.9		1.8
Hybrid 128	184,000	160,538	7.4	9.2		1.8
Hybrid 143	49,500	11,071	2.0	.6	1.4	
Jenkin	40,700	60,309	1.6	3.5		1.9
Jones Fife	215,900	133,395	8.7	7.6	1.1	
Little Club	19,200	150	.8	(*)	.8	
Marquis	231,700	57,883	9.3	3.3	6.0	
Martin	13,700	742	.5	(*)	.5	
Mediterranean		471		(*)		
Mexican Bluestem	(*)		(*)			
Odessa		34		(*)		
Pacific Bluestem	620,500	227,265	24.9	13.0	11.9	
Quality		3,449		.2		.2
Redchaff	13,600	527	.5	(*)	.5	
Red Russian	108,400	28,800	4.3	1.6	2.7	
Ridit		(*)		(*)		
Sol	800	390	(*)	(*)		
Sonora	(*)		(*)			
Squareheads Master	(*)		(*)			
Surprise	(*)		(*)			
Triplet		81,338		4.7		4.7
Turkey	190,400	427,232	7.6	24.5		16.9
White Winter		1,302		.1		.1
Others and not reported	91,660	65,078	3.8	3.9		.1
Total	2,494,160	1,746,653	100	100		
West Virginia	(307)	(102)				
China	(*)	1,524	(*)	1.4		1.4
Climax	(*)	19	(*)	(*)		
Currell	500	351	.2	.3		.1
Dawson	300		.1		.1	
Democrat	(*)		(*)			
Diehl-Mediterranean	2,100		.7		.7	
Durum (varieties not reported)	100		(*)			
Flint	400	506	.1	.5		.4
Fulcaster	86,800	40,242	29.1	36.2		7.1
Fulhio		159		.1		.1
Fultz	47,900	9,194	16.1	8.3	7.8	
Fultzo-Mediterranean	14,100	517	4.7	.5	4.2	
Gipsy	100		(*)			
Gladden		117		.1		.1
Goldcoin	1,000	304	.3	.3		
Harvest Queen	100		(*)			
Jones Fife	500		.2		.2	
Leap	9,300	7,766	3.1	7.0		3.9
Marquis	200		.1		.1	
Mealy	100		(*)			
Mediterranean	31,400	4,451	10.5	4.0	6.5	
Nigger	100		(*)			
Nittany (Pa. No. 44)		30		(*)		
Poole	39,000	8,273	13.1	7.4	5.7	
Portage		132		.1		.1
Prosperity	1,400		.5		.5	
Red Clawson	1,900		.6		.6	
Red May	1,500		.5		.5	
Red Rock		64		.1		.1
Red Wave	17,800	5,991	6.0	5.4	.6	
Rice	1,000	965	.3	.9		.6
Rudy	500	190	.2	.2		
Russian Red	100		(*)			
Silversheaf	10,400		3.5		3.5	
Trumbull		207		.2		.2
Turkey	(*)	25	(*)	(*)		
White Wonder	200		.1		.1	
Others and not reported	29,236	30,292	10.0	27.0		17.0
Total	298,036	111,319	100	100		

TABLE 1.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties grown in each State in 1919 and 1924, together with the decrease or increase in percentage*—Continued

State and variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Wisconsin	(590)	(133)				
Bacska	900	1,259	0.2	1.1		0.9
Beloglina		34		(*)		
Dawson	1,400		.3		0.3	
Dixon	(*)		(*)			
Durum (varieties not reported)	12,100	1,805	2.3	1.6	.7	
Fultz	2,100	729	.4	.6		.2
Goldcoin	400		.1		.1	
Haynes Bluestem	40,600	5,633	7.7	4.9	2.8	
Humpback	1,600		.3		.3	
Iowa No. 404	100		(*)			
Java	(*)	1,327	(*)	1.1		1.1
Kanred		67		.1		.1
Marquis	313,400	39,357	59.2	34.1	25.1	
Minturki		64		.1		.1
Odessa	200		(*)			
Prelude	2,700	198	.5	.2	.3	
Preston	26,800	4,568	5.1	4.0	1.1	
Progress		397		.3		.3
Red Clawson	900	793	.2	.7		.5
Red Fife	13,300	915	2.5	.8	1.7	
Red May	3,500	3,668	.7	3.2		2.5
Red Wave	600		.1		.1	
Turkey	39,600	39,286	7.5	34.0		26.5
Wisconsin Pedigree No. 2	6,900	3,123	1.3	2.7		1.4
Others and not reported	62,645	12,215	11.6	10.5	1.1	
Total	529,745	115,438	100	100		
Wyoming	(105)	(79)				
Acme		4,309		3.2		3.2
Baart		250		.2		.2
Champlain	1,200		.7		.7	
Club (varieties not reported)	1,600	411	.9	.3	.6	
Defiance	3,300	255	1.9	.2	1.7	
Dicklow	700	83	.4	.1	.3	
Durum (varieties not reported)	42,500	14,526	24.0	10.7	13.3	
Goldcoin		55		(*)		
Haynes Bluestem	4,900	33	2.8	(*)	2.8	
Jones Fife		139		.1		.1
Kanred		3,289		2.4		2.4
Kota		803		.6		.6
Kubanka		2,069		1.5		1.5
Ladoga	3,400	8	1.9	(*)	1.9	
Marquis	61,100	88,868	34.5	65.2		30.7
New Zealand		78		.1		.1
Odessa	100	722	.1	.5		.4
Peliss	500		.3		.3	
Pentad		607		.4		.4
Preston	1,300		.7		.7	
Red Fife	2,100	1,572	1.2	1.2		
Ruby		1,037		.8		.8
Sonora		166		.1		.1
Surprise	400		.2		.2	
Touse	100		.1		.1	
Turkey	27,800	13,407	15.7	9.8	5.9	
Others and not reported	25,967	3,566	14.6	2.6	12.0	
Total	176,967	136,253	100	100		

ESTIMATED ACREAGE OF THE VARIETIES IN THE UNITED STATES

The actual and percentage acreages of all the varieties of wheat reported as being grown commercially in the United States in 1919 and 1924 are shown in Table 2. A total of 146 and 152 distinct varieties were reported in 1919 and 1924, respectively. There were 184 varieties reported in the two years, as the lists were not identical. Additional varieties are known to have been grown on small acreages or experimentally, but were not reported. The varieties that were reported as grown commercially are listed alphabetically. An asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a variety reported as grown but for which an estimate of acreage either was not given or if given was less than 0.1 per cent of the total wheat acreage.

TABLE 2.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties of the United States, as shown by 18,539 usable reports for 1919 and 6,490 for 1924*

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a variety reported as grown but for which an estimate of acreage either was not given or if given was less than 0.1 per cent of the total wheat acreage of the State]

Variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Acme		65, 457		0. 13		0. 13
Alaska	600	408	(*)	(*)		
Allen	15, 200	5, 114	0. 02	. 01	0. 01	
Alton	8, 100	532	. 01	(*)	. 01	
Arnautka	14, 400	23, 075	. 02	. 05		. 03
Ashland		2, 415		(*)		
Baart	500, 500	485, 159	. 69	. 95		. 26
Bacska	900	1, 259	(*)	(*)		
Beloglina		34		(*)		
Big Club	21, 700	19, 823	. 03	. 04		. 01
Big Frame	(*)		(*)			
Blackhull	(*)	1, 519, 992	(*)	2. 99		2. 99
Bluechaff	(*)	1, 922	(*)	(*)		
Buffum No. 17	(*)		(*)			
Bunyip	(*)	29, 508	(*)	. 06		. 0
Canadian Red	300		(*)			
Champlain	4, 300		. 01		. 01	
China	63, 900	57, 671	. 09	. 11		. 02
Chul	1, 900	1, 778	(*)	(*)		
Climax	16, 800	6, 265	. 02	. 01	. 01	
Club (varieties not reported)	383, 600	162, 079	. 53	. 32	. 21	
Colorado No. 50	700		(*)			
Converse	4, 300		. 01		. 01	
Coppei	4, 800	23, 754	. 01	. 05		. 04
Cox	1, 000		(*)			
Currell	645, 000	259, 290	. 88	. 51	. 37	
Dale	2, 200		(*)			
Dawson	125, 500	61, 668	. 17	. 12	. 05	
Defiance	194, 400	36, 224	. 27	. 07	. 20	
Democrat	6, 100	597	. 01	(*)	. 01	
Dicklow	164, 600	115, 947	. 23	. 23		
Diehl-Mediterranean	117, 100	59, 095	. 16	. 12	. 04	
Dixon	(*)		(*)			
Durum (varieties not reported)	4, 210, 300	3, 081, 578	5. 78	6. 06		. 28
Early Defiance		1, 687		(*)		
Eaton	9, 500	6, 945	. 01	. 01		
Emerald		1, 610		(*)		
Federation		32, 696		. 06		. 06
Fleming	(*)	80	(*)	(*)		
Flint	97, 200	100, 377	. 13	. 20		. 07
Foisy	41, 300	11, 155	. 06	. 02	. 04	
Forward		4, 987		. 01		. 01
Fretes	1, 700	(*)	(*)	(*)		
Fulcaster	2, 576, 000	1, 816, 534	3. 53	3. 57		. 04
Fulhio		82, 201		. 16		. 16
Fultz	4, 801, 100	1, 786, 971	6. 59	3. 51	3. 08	
Fultzo-Mediterranean	305, 900	86, 878	. 42	. 17	. 25	
Galgalos	34, 500	14, 842	. 05	. 03	. 02	
Genesee Giant	1, 600	1, 540	(*)	(*)		
Ghirka	800		(*)			
Gipsy	122, 500	82, 223	. 17	. 16	. 01	
Gladden	7, 700	100, 843	. 01	. 20		. 19
Glyndon	2. 000	430	(*)	(*)		
Goens	132, 600	100, 688	. 18	. 20		. 02
Goldcoin	949, 300	670, 852	1. 30	1. 32		. 02
Gold Drop	2, 700	1, 104	(*)	(*)		
Golden Cross	1, 300		(*)			
Grandprize	36, 100	13, 389	. 05	. 03	. 02	
Greeson	5, 100	11, 173	. 01	. 02		. 01
Gypsum	9, 600	1, 520	. 01	(*)	. 01	
Hard Federation		12, 793		. 03		. 03
Harvest Queen	1, 007, 600	403, 495	1. 38	. 79	. 59	
Haynes Bluestem	1, 557, 800	133, 031	2. 14	. 26	1. 88	
Homer	(*)		(*)			

TABLE 2.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties of the United States, as shown by 18,539 usable reports for 1919 and 6,490 for 1924*—Continued

Variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Honor	----------	4, 718	----------	0. 01	----------	0. 01
Humpback	31, 900	956	0. 04	(*)	0. 04	----------
Huston	22, 400	25, 081	. 03	. 05	----------	. 02
Hybrid 63	33, 200	11, 266	. 05	. 02	. 03	----------
Hybrid 108	4, 800	----------	. 01	----------	. 01	----------
Hybrid 123	28, 100	51, 808	. 04	. 10	----------	. 06
Hybrid 128	289, 100	416, 475	. 40	. 82	----------	. 42
Hybrid 143	49, 500	12, 918	. 07	. 03	. 04	----------
Illini Chief	21, 300	2, 940	. 03	. 01	. 02	----------
Ilred	----------	9, 205	----------	. 02	----------	. 02
Imperial Amber	----------	400	----------	(*)	----------	----------
Indian	200	957	(*)	(*)	----------	----------
Iobred	----------	557	----------	(*)	----------	----------
Iowa No. 404	14, 100	4, 942	. 02	. 01	. 01	----------
Java	19, 000	9, 106	. 03	. 02	. 01	----------
Jenkin	66, 500	112, 115	. 09	. 22	----------	. 13
Jones Fife	476, 100	209, 222	. 65	. 41	. 24	----------
Kahla	19, 500	45, 579	. 03	. 09	----------	. 06
Kanred	100, 300	4, 314, 962	. 14	8. 48	----------	8. 34
Karmont	----------	1, 272	----------	(*)	----------	----------
Kinney	23, 400	8, 353	. 03	. 02	. 01	----------
Kitchener	----------	5, 451	----------	. 01	----------	. 01
Kofod	7, 900	5, 713	. 01	. 01	----------	----------
Kota	----------	471, 313	----------	. 93	----------	. 93
Kubanka	52, 300	479, 046	. 07	. 94	----------	. 87
Ladoga	20, 800	2, 593	. 03	. 01	. 02	----------
Leap	523, 100	511, 774	. 72	1. 01	----------	. 29
Little Club	106, 100	22, 152	. 15	. 04	. 11	----------
Lofthouse	6, 500	635	. 01	(*)	. 01	----------
Longberry No. 1	4, 600	----------	. 01	----------	. 01	----------
Lynn	9, 300	----------	. 01	----------	. 01	----------
Mammoth Red	4, 700	6, 412	. 01	. 01	----------	----------
Marouani	----------	4, 691	----------	. 01	----------	. 01
Marquis	11, 734, 000	9, 605, 870	16. 10	18. 89	----------	2. 79
Martin	37, 800	6, 373	. 05	. 01	. 04	----------
Mealy	65, 500	7, 833	. 09	. 02	. 07	----------
Mediterranean	2, 770, 100	599, 967	3. 80	1. 18	2. 62	----------
Mexican Bluestem	(*)	----------	(*)	----------	----------	----------
Michikof	----------	52, 550	----------	. 10	----------	. 10
Mindum	----------	11, 953	----------	. 02	----------	. 02
Minturki	----------	36, 970	----------	. 07	----------	. 07
Monad	----------	84, 203	----------	. 17	----------	. 17
Montana No. 36	100	22, 852	(*)	. 04	----------	. 04
Nebraska No. 6	----------	8, 769	----------	. 02	----------	. 02
Nebraska No. 60	----------	13, 552	----------	. 03	----------	. 03
New Zealand	----------	4, 630	----------	. 01	----------	. 01
Nigger	280, 600	197, 380	. 38	. 39	----------	. 01
Nittany (Pa. No. 44)	----------	258, 532	----------	. 51	----------	. 51
Nodak	----------	(*)	----------	(*)	----------	----------
Oakley	1, 500	1, 763	(*)	(*)	----------	----------
Odessa	54, 300	22, 395	. 07	. 04	. 03	----------
Pacific Bluestem	1, 363, 400	371, 434	1. 87	. 73	1. 14	----------
Palisade	41, 500	2, 236	. 06	(*)	. 06	----------
Peliss	1, 900	5, 055	(*)	. 01	----------	. 01
Penquite	12, 200	13, 764	. 02	. 03	----------	. 01
Pentad	49, 300	341, 147	. 07	. 67	----------	. 60
Peterson	(*)	----------	(*)	----------	----------	----------
Pilcraw	(*)	----------	(*)	----------	----------	----------
Poole	2, 453, 400	1, 050, 023	3. 37	2. 06	1. 31	----------
Portage	4, 500	57, 320	. 01	. 11	----------	. 10
Power	9, 100	53, 014	. 01	. 10	----------	. 09
Powers Club	----------	4, 516	----------	. 01	----------	. 01
Prelude	2, 700	7, 371	(*)	. 01	----------	. 01
Preston	2, 233, 200	392, 176	3. 06	. 77	2. 29	----------
Pride of Genesee	2, 400	----------	(*)	----------	----------	----------
Progress	----------	397	----------	(*)	----------	----------
Prohibition	24, 600	15, 522	. 03	. 03	----------	----------
Propo	19, 400	8, 983	. 03	. 02	. 01	----------
Prosperity	46, 000	1, 499	. 06	(*)	. 06	----------
Purplestraw	273, 810	116, 340	. 38	. 23	. 15	----------
Quality	----------	11, 876	----------	. 02	----------	. 02
Read	(*)	----------	(*)	----------	----------	----------
Red Bobs	----------	14, 586	----------	. 03	----------	. 03
Redchaff	40, 000	2, 629	. 05	. 01	. 04	----------
Red Chief	----------	69	----------	(*)	----------	----------
Red Clawson	80, 900	21, 925	. 11	. 04	. 07	----------
Red Fife	749, 600	175, 008	1. 03	. 34	. 69	----------

TABLE 2.—*Estimates of the acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the wheat varieties of the United States, as shown by 18,539 usable reports for 1919 and 6,490 for 1924*—Continued

Variety	Acreage		Percentage of total wheat acreage occupied			
	1919	1924	1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Red Indian		26, 483		0. 05		0. 05
Red May	1, 165, 900	399, 915	1. 60	. 79	0. 81	
Red Rock	216, 000	342, 671	. 30	. 67		. 37
Red Russian	154, 900	52, 287	. 21	. 10	. 11	
Red Wave	1, 115, 700	435, 198	1. 53	. 86	. 67	
Regenerated Defiance	(*)	209	(*)	(*)		
Resaca	(*)		(*)			
Rice	30, 900	54, 560	. 04	. 11		. 07
Ridit		(*)		(*)		
Rink	14, 400	19, 105	. 02	. 04		. 02
Rochester	900	123	(*)	(*)		
Ruby		329, 958		. 65		. 65
Rudy	407, 900	250, 801	. 56	. 49	. 07	
Rupert	14, 300	13, 121	. 02	. 03		. 01
Rural New Yorker No. 6		5, 777		. 01		. 01
Russian		18, 808		. 04		. 04
Russian Red	172, 100	50, 474	. 24	. 10	. 14	
Schonacher	1, 000		(*)			
Sea Island	12, 600	13, 203	. 02	. 03		. 01
Sevier	900	2, 226	(*)	(*)		
Sibley	200		(*)			
Silvercoin	1, 600	1, 389	(*)	(*)		
Silversheaf	34, 900		. 05		. 05	
Sol	800	753	(*)	(*)		
Sonora	266, 100	88, 017	. 37	. 17	. 20	
Surprise	60, 900	16, 556	. 08	. 03	. 05	
Touse	22, 800	8, 560	. 03	. 02	. 01	
Treadwell	1, 000		(*)			
Triplet		100, 627		. 20		. 20
Trumbull	1, 900	593, 427	(*)	1. 17		1. 17
Turkey	21, 598, 200	14, 332, 147	29. 63	28. 18	1. 45	
Valley	5, 400	4, 316	. 01	. 01		
Velvet Don	600		(*)			
Walker	24, 300	1, 633	. 03	(*)	. 03	
Wheedling	10, 900	3, 372	. 01	. 01		
White Federation		1, 311		(*)		
White Fife	2, 400		(*)			
White Polish	200		(*)			
White Winter	52, 700	29, 593	. 07	. 06	. 01	
White Wonder	700		(*)			
Wilbur	6, 700		. 01		. 01	
Windsor	100		(*)			
Wisconsin Pedigree No. 2	6, 900	3, 123	. 01	. 01		
Wyandotte	700		(*)			
Zimmerman	12, 600	196	. 02	(*)	. 02	
Others and not reported	4, 982, 922	1, 806, 509	6. 83	3. 60	3. 23	
Total [1]	72, 901, 632	50, 862, 230	100	100		

[1] Preliminary census figures were used in 1919 and the final census figures in 1924.

In 1919 there were 12 varieties of wheat grown to the extent of more than a million acres each, ranking in the order of their acreage as follows: Turkey, Marquis, Fultz, Mediterranean, Fulcaster, Poole, Preston, Haynes Bluestem, Pacific Bluestem, Red May, Red Wave, and Harvest Queen. In 1924 there were only 7 varieties in this million-acre class. These, ranked in the order of their acreage, were Turkey, Marquis, Kanred, Fulcaster, Fultz, Blackhull, and Poole.

The following varieties showed the greatest increases between 1919 and 1924 in the percentages of the total wheat acreage of the United States occupied by them: Kanred, 8.34 per cent; Blackhull, 2.99; Marquis, 2.79; Trumbull, 1.17; Kota, 0.93; and Kubanka, 0.87.

The greatest decreases were Fultz, 3.08 per cent; Mediterranean, 2.62; Preston, 2.29; Haynes Bluestem, 1.88; Turkey, 1.45; Poole, 1.31; and Pacific Bluestem, 1.14.

CLASSES AND VARIETIES OF WHEAT

Under the official wheat standards of the United States, wheat is now separated into five commercial classes as follows: (1) Hard red spring, (2) durum, (3) hard red winter, (4) soft red winter, and (5) white. Each of the classes has two or three subclasses, and each subclass has five numerical grades. All varieties, with the exception of White Polish and poulard wheats, are graded into one or another of the above-named classes unless the grain of the classes is mixed.

The estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each class in 1919 and 1924 are shown in Table 3. These acreages were determined by totaling the estimated acreages of the varieties in each class. The acreage of "others and not reported" was distributed among the five classes and the White Polish and Alaska varieties according to the proportions of each class.

Table 3.—*Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area of the entire United States occupied by each of the five classes of wheat varieties in 1919 and 1924*

Class	1919 [1]	1924 [1]	Percentage of total wheat area occupied			
			1919	1924	Decrease	Increase
Hard red spring	17, 641, 987	11, 396, 140	24. 2	22. 4	1. 8	
Durum	4, 665, 650	4, 195, 704	6. 4	8. 2		1. 8
Hard red winter	23, 328, 247	21, 052, 848	32. 0	41. 4		9. 4
Soft red winter	21, 943, 133	11, 216, 850	30. 1	22. 1	8. 0	
White	5, 321, 756	3, 000, 250	7. 3	5. 9	1. 4	
Total	72, 900, 773	50, 861, 792	100	100		

[1] Polish and poulard wheats not included.

The data for the two years show a decrease in the relative acreage of hard red spring, soft red winter, and white wheats, and a corresponding increase in the acreage of durum and hard red winter. Hard red winter continued to be the most important class in 1924, with 41.4 per cent of the total acreage; hard red spring was second with 22.4 per cent; soft red winter was third, with 22.1 per cent, durum was fourth, with 8.2 per cent, and white wheat was fifth, with 5.9 per cent. Numerous varieties are included within each class which either have increased or decreased in importance during the 5-year period 1919 to 1924.

There are 252 recognized varieties of wheat which have been registered. Many of these are known by several different names. In the Classification of American Wheat Varieties, published in 1922, by Clark, Martin, and Ball,[2] 229 distinct wheat varieties were classified and described. The synonyms of these also were listed. Later through a cooperative agreement between the Bureau of Plant Industry and the American Society of Agronomy, these were registered as standard varieties,[3] and 23 new varieties, developed since the classification was published, were also registered as improved varieties.[4]

---

[2] Clark, J. A., Martin, J. H., and Ball, C. R. Op. cit.

[3] Clark, J. A., Love, H. H., and Gaines, E. F. Registration of standard wheat varieties. Jour. Amer. Soc. Agron. 18 : 920–922. 1926.

[4] Clark, J. A., Love, H. H., and Parker, J. H. Registration of improved wheat varieties. Jour. Amer. Soc. Agron. 18 : 922–935. 1926.

Several of the old standard varieties have since gone out of cultivation, and a few never became commercially grown. Some of the new improved varieties were commercially grown in 1924, and a small acreage was reported. A few commercial varieties which have not yet been described or registered are here included because of their importance.

HARD RED SPRING WHEAT

The hard red spring (class 1) wheats are grown principally in the north-central part of the United States, where the winters are too severe for the production of winter wheat. The distribution of the acreage of hard red spring wheat in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 3 and 4.

According to the usable returns of the 1924 survey, 20 varieties of hard red spring wheat were grown commercially, as compared with 19 in 1919. The estimated acreage and percentage of the 20 commercial varieties in 1924 are shown in Table 4. In all, there are 39 recognized or registered varieties of hard red spring wheat.

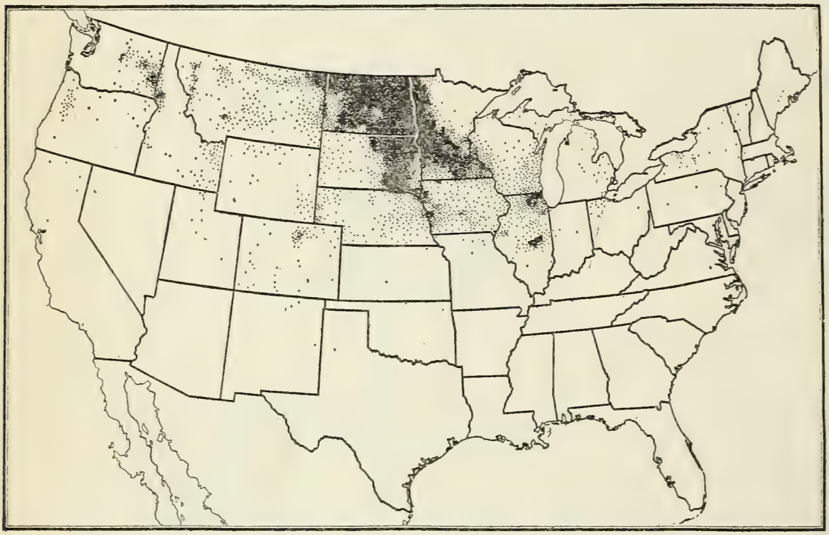

Fig. 3.—Distribution of hard red spring wheat in 1919. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 17,641, 987 acres

Six old varieties which were sparingly grown in 1919 but not reported in 1924 are as follows: Champlain, Converse, Dakota, Dixon, Ghirka, and Wellman. There are 12 registered varieties which were not reported as being commercially grown in either 1919 or 1924, including 5 new improved varieties—Ceres, Hope, Marquillo, Reliance, and Webster. Sea Island, although commercial, has not been registered, as little is known concerning it other than that it is a mixed red-kerneled spring wheat. Although there are 26 varieties of hard red spring wheat which are or have been commercially important, 85.4 per cent of the acreage of the class in 1924 was of the 1 variety, Marquis.

TABLE 4.—*Estimated acreage and percentage of the total area occupied by each variety of hard red spring wheat in 1924*

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a variety reported as grown but for which an estimate of acreage either was not given or if given was less than 0.1 per cent of the total wheat acreage of the State]

Variety	Acreage	Per cent	Variety	Acreage	Per cent
Marquis	9, 605, 870	85. 4	Kitchener	5, 451	(*)
Kota	471, 313	4. 2	Ladoga	2, 593	(*)
Preston	392, 176	3. 5	Chul	1, 778	(*)
Ruby	329, 958	2. 9	Humpback	956	(*)
Red Fife	175, 008	1. 6	Glyndon	430	(*)
Haynes Bluestem	133, 031	1. 2	Progress	397	(*)
Power	53, 014	. 5	Fretes	(*)	(*)
Huston	25, 081	. 2			
Red Bobs	14, 586	. 1	Total of varieties reported	11, 249, 675	100
Sea Island	13, 203	. 1			
Java	9, 106	. 1	Varieties not reported	146, 465	-------
Kinney	8, 353	. 1			
Prelude	7, 371	. 1	Total hard red spring	11, 396, 140	-------

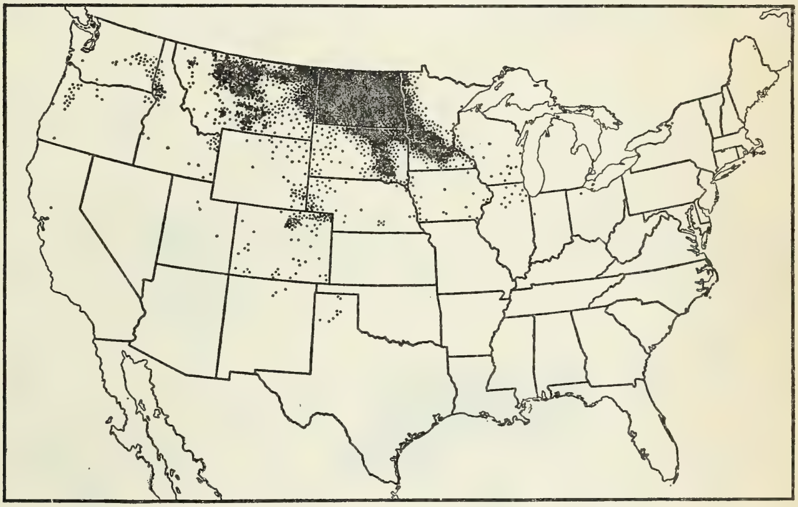

FIG. 4.—Distribution of hard red spring wheat in 1924. [Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 11,396,140 acres

MARQUIS

The distribution of Marquis wheat in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 5 and 6. While the actual estimated acreage of Marquis decreased from 11,734,000 to 9,605,870 acres, its proportion to the acreage of all wheat in the United States increased from 16.10 to 18.89 per cent. An increase in the relative acreage of Marquis occurred in Arizona, Colorado, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming, but there was a decrease in the other States. In 1919 Marquis was grown in many Eastern and Southern States because of attractive war-time prices and because of its better adaptation than other spring varieties to the conditions obtaining. The large reduction in total wheat acreage in the nonimportant wheat-growing States, therefore, was largely a reduction in the growing of the Marquis variety. This was partly offset by large increases in its acreage in some important wheat-growing States. The largest increase (31.9 per cent) occurred in Montana, and important increases also occurred in Wyoming and Minnesota. In North Dakota the acreage of Marquis was slightly increased, principally because of large decreases in the acreage of the Haynes Bluestem, Red Fife, and Preston varieties. In South Dakota there was an important decrease in the acreage of Marquis due to its susceptibility to black stem rust. For the United States as a whole, however, Marquis continued to rank second only to Turkey as the variety most widely grown.

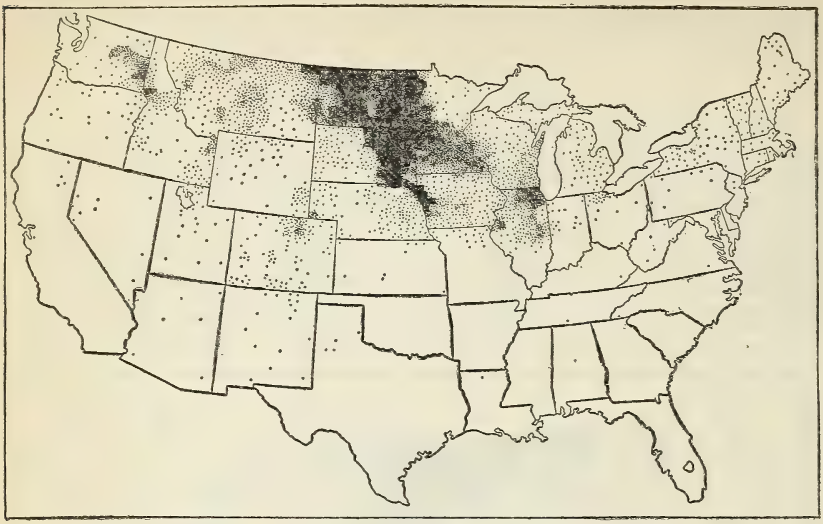

FIG. 5.—Distribution of Marquis wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 11,734,000 acres

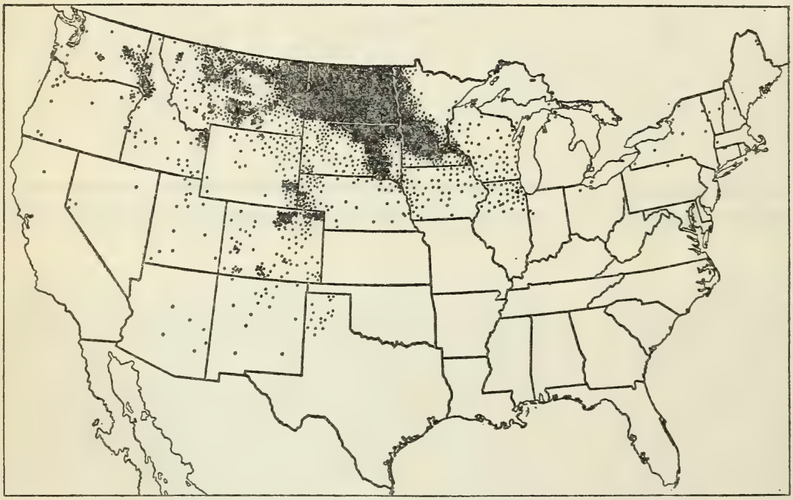

FIG. 6.—Distribution of Marquis wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 9,605,870 acres

KOTA

The distribution of Kota wheat in 1924 is shown in Figure 7. While there was no commercial acreage of Kota in 1919, it became the second most widely grown variety of hard red spring wheat by 1924, with an estimated acreage of 471,313 acres. This acreage was in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, and Wyoming. It represents 4.2 per cent of the class acreage and 0.93 per cent of the total wheat acreage of the United States. The rapid increase in acreage of the Kota variety was because of good yields due to its resistance to stem rust and drought.

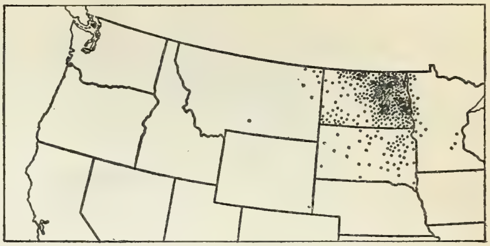

FIG. 7.—Distribution of Kota wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 471,313 acres

PRESTON

The distribution of the acreage of Preston wheat in 1919 and 1924 is shown in Figures 8 and 9. In 1919 Preston was the second most widely grown variety of hard red spring wheat, with an area estimated to be 2,233,200 acres. By 1924 this was reduced to 392,176 acres. It ranked third among the varieties of its class in 1924. The rapid decrease in the acreage devoted to the growing of this variety was due to its susceptibility to stem rust and to opposition by the grain trade to its milling and baking qualities.

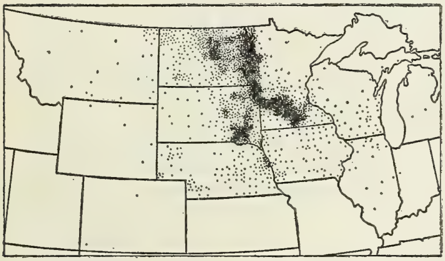

FIG. 8.—Distribution of Preston wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 2,233,200 acres

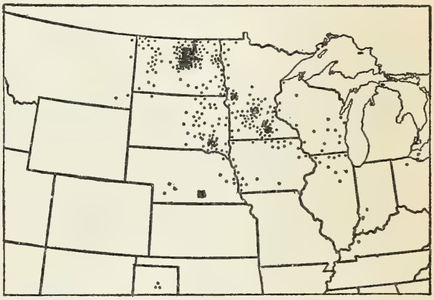

FIG. 9.—Distribution of Preston wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 392,176 acres

RUBY

The distribution of the acreage of Ruby wheat in 1924 is shown in Figure 10. As in the case of the Kota variety, no commercial acreage of Ruby was reported in 1919. By 1924 Ruby ranked fourth in importance among the hard red spring wheats, with an estimated area of 329,958 acres.

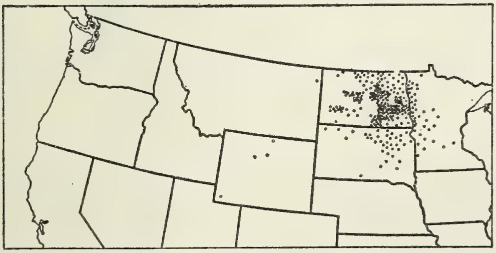

FIG. 10.—Distribution of Ruby wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 329,958 acres

This acreage was largely in North Dakota, Minnesota, and South Dakota, with small acreages reported in Montana and Wyoming. The rapid increase in the acreage of Ruby was due to its early maturity, which sometimes has enabled it to escape losses from stem rust.

RED FIFE

Previous to the distribution of Marquis wheat in 1913, Red Fife was the principal hard red spring variety. In 1919 its estimated area had been reduced to 749,600 acres, and by 1924 to 175,008 acres. The distribution of these acreages is shown in Figures 11 and 12. During the 5-year period there was a reduction in its acreage in all States where grown, due to its late maturity, susceptibility to stem rust, and consequent low yields in comparison with Marquis.

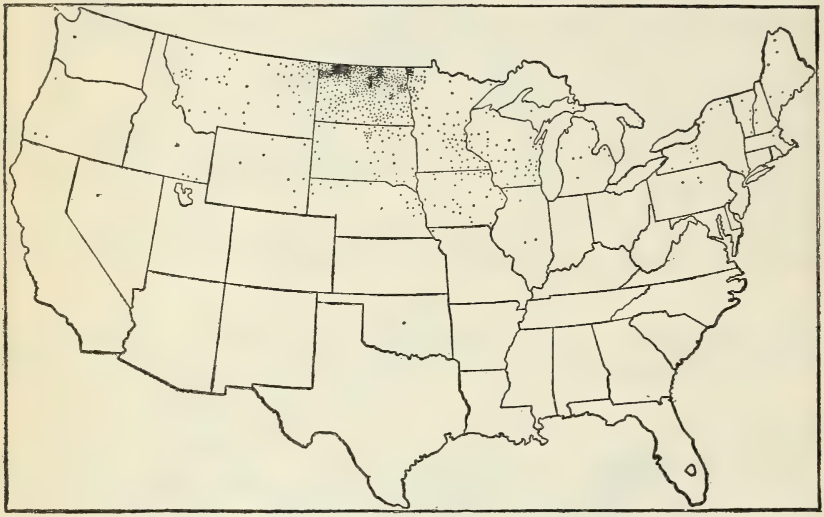

FIG 11.—Distribution of Red Fife wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 749,600 acres

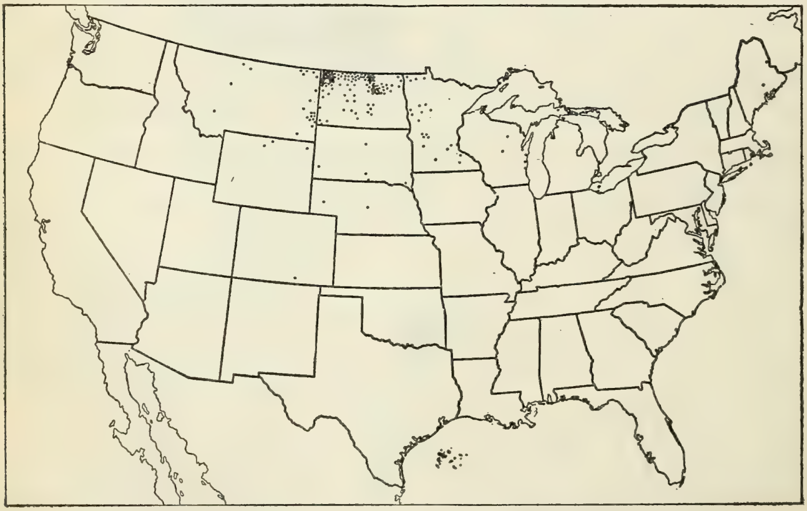

FIG. 12.—Distribution of Red Fife wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 175,008 acres

HAYNES BLUESTEM

Like Red Fife, the Haynes Bluestem was at one time a leading variety of hard red spring wheat. With the distribution of Marquis both varieties rapidly decreased in importance. In 1919 the estimated acreage of Haynes Bluestem was 1,557,800 acres (fig. 13), this variety ranking third in its class. By 1924 the estimated acreage of Haynes Bluestem was but 133,031 acres. (Fig. 14.) It ranked fifth among the varieties and occupied but 1.2 per cent of the acreage reported for the hard red spring class. The decrease in acreage of this variety was caused by its lower yields, due to later maturity and greater susceptibility to stem rust than the newer varieties. The replacing of these older wheats by earlier, more rust-resistant and higher yielding varieties has added millions of bushels annually to the crop of hard red spring wheat, with but little if any additional cost to the farmers.

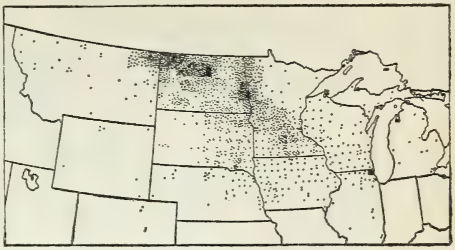

FIG. 13.—Distribution of Haynes Bluestem wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 1,557,800 acres

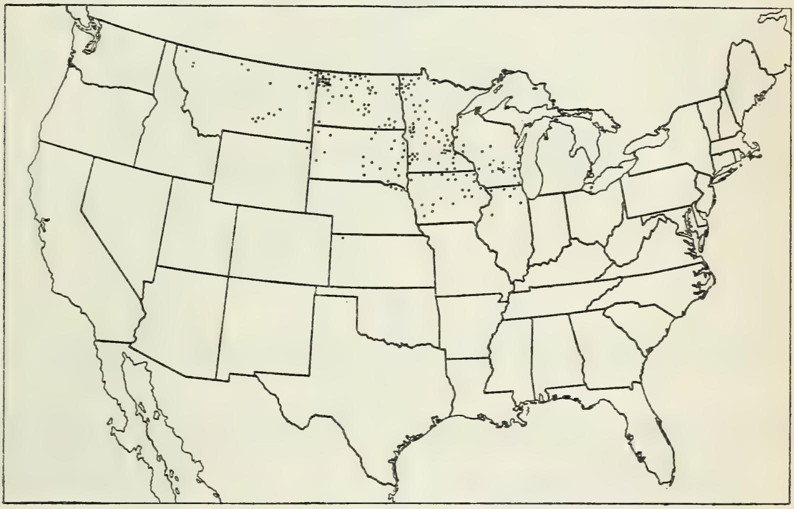

FIG. 14.—Distribution of Haynes Bluestem wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 133,031 acres

OTHER VARIETIES OF HARD RED SPRING WHEAT

Of the other reported commercial varieties of hard red spring wheat in 1924, Power, Huston, Red Bobs, Sea Island, Prelude, Kitchener, and Progress increased in their acreage from 1919, and Java, Kinney, Ladoga, Chul, Humpback, Glyndon, and Fretes decreased. The increase of Power was in northwestern North Dakota, where it has been found to be well adapted. Huston increased in the Willamette Valley of Oregon, while Kinney decreased in the same section. Red Bobs and to a less extent Kitchener have been found to be well adapted to Montana, where rust injury usually does not occur. Prelude and Progress increased in Minnesota and Wisconsin because of their earliness. Progress also is resistant to stem rust and was distributed previous to the other new improved wheats listed. With the exception of the increase in Sea Island, a variety which is not well known or recommended, the increases and decreases in the varieties grown are in line with recommendations for standardization of the hard red spring wheats made by Federal and State workers.

DURUM WHEAT

The durum wheats (class 2) are grown principally in the northern section of the Great Plains area and occupy a part of the same territory where the hard red spring wheats are grown. In this area, varieties of durum wheat usually outyield the hard red spring varieties because of the greater resistance of the durum varieties to stem rust and drought.

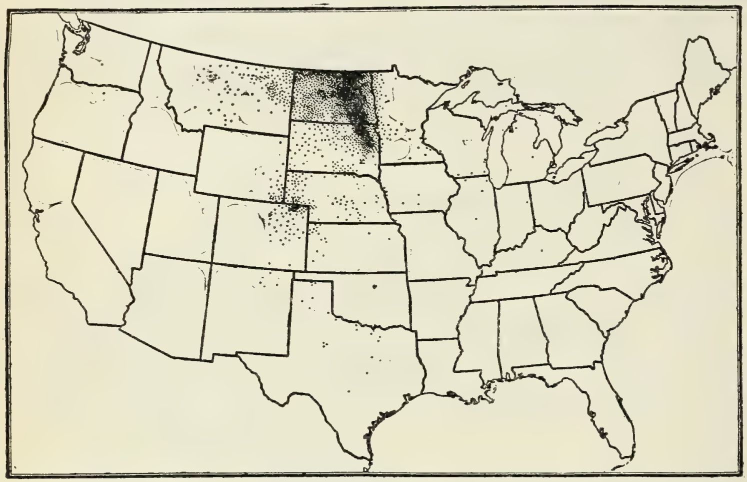

FIG. 15.—Distribution of durum wheat in 1919. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 4,665,650 acres

The distribution of durum wheat in the United States in 1919 is shown in Figure 15. The distribution in 1924, which is shown in Figure 16, is somewhat different from that of 1919. It will be noted that during the 5-year period the durum acreage moved northward.

TABLE 5.—*Estimated acreage and percentage of the total durum area occupied by each variety of durum wheat in 1924*

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a variety reported as grown but for which an estimate of acreage either was not given or if given was less than 0.1 per cent of the total wheat acreage of the State]

Variety	Acreage	Per cent	Variety	Acreage	Per cent
Durum (varieties not reported)	3,081,578	74.4	Marouani	4,691	0.1
Kubanka	479,046	11.6	Nodak	(*)	-------
Pentad	341,147	8.2			
Monad	84,203	2.0			
Acme	65,457	1.6	Total of varieties reported	4,141,784	100
Kahla	45,579	1.1	Varieties not reported	53,920	-------
Arnautka	23,075	.6			
Mindum	11,953	.3	Total durum	4,195,704	-------
Peliss	5,055	.1			

The estimated acreage and percentage of the total durum area occupied by the known durum wheat varieties in 1924 are given in Table 5.

The identity or varietal name of much of the durum wheat grown is not known by the growers. It is for this reason that nearly 75 per cent of the durum acreage was reported merely as durum. Most of this is composed of the Arnautka and Kubanka varieties, which are the oldest and most widely grown.

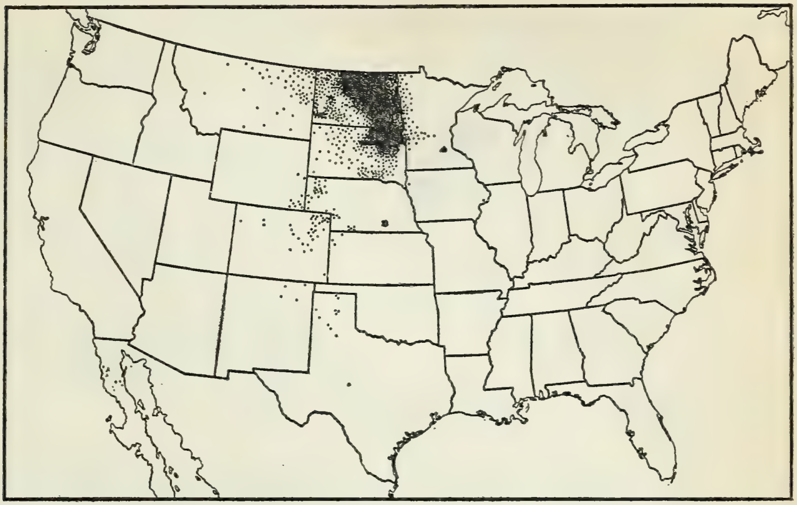

FIG. 16.—Distribution of durum wheat in 1924. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 4,195,704 acres

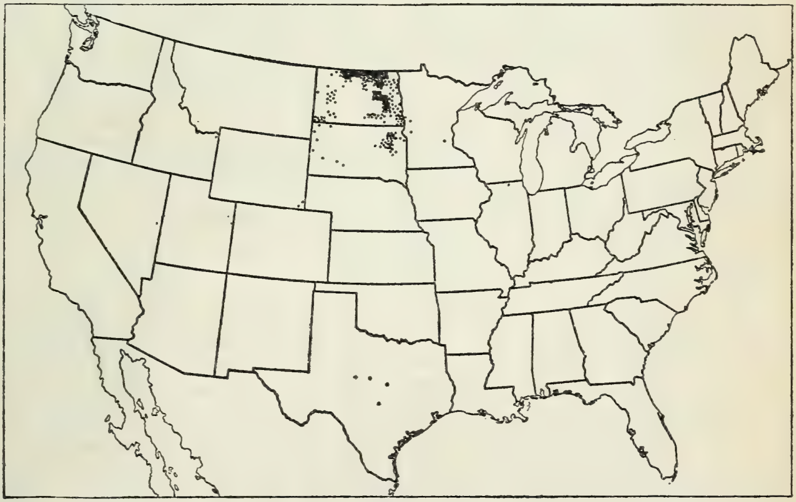

FIG. 17.—Distribution oı Kubanka wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 479,046 acres

KUBANKA

Although Kubanka is the best known of the durum varieties, much of its acreage is unidentified and was reported merely as durum. The distribution of the identified Kubanka in 1924 is shown in Figure 17.

The principal known acreage of Kubanka is in North Dakota, although it is the most widely adapted of the durum varieties.

PENTAD

The red durum Pentad (or D–5) ranks second in importance among the known durum varieties. Its distribution in 1924 is shown in Figure 18. It is grown principally in North Dakota and South Dakota, where stem rust frequently occurs, as it is the most rust resistant of the durum varieties. The acreage of Pentad increased from 1919 to 1924, because of its rust resistance and good yields, in spite of much opposition to it because of its poor quality for the manufacture of semolina to be used in making macaroni and other edible pastes.

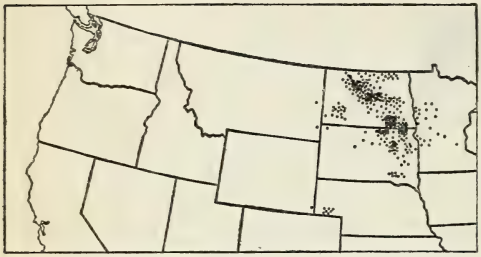

Fig. 18.—Distribution of Pentad wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 341,147 acres

MONAD

The Monad (or D–1) variety is a white or amber kerneled, rust-resistant durum wheat. Its acreage, shown in Figure 19, is mostly in North Dakota, where it was developed. The acreage devoted to this variety increased from only a few acres in 1919 to more than 84,000 acres in 1924, largely because of its rust resistance. Like Pentad, the quality of Monad is not well adapted for the manufacture of macaroni, as it yields a product of a dull grayish color. This has limited its commercial value and hence its distribution.

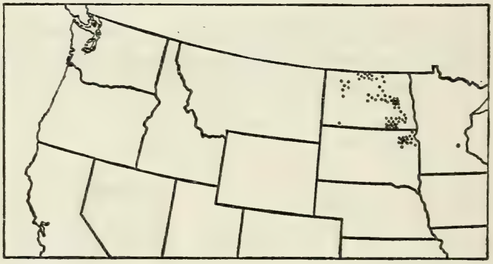

Fig. 19.—Distribution of Monad wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 84,203 acres

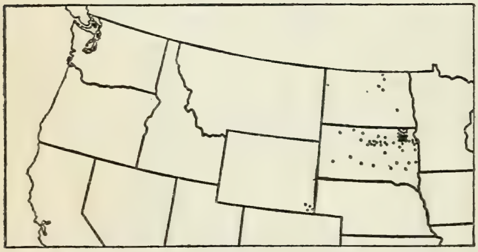

Fig. 20.—Distribution of Acme wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 65,457 acres

ACME

Acme is very similar to Monad, both being rust-resistant amber durum wheats, but not well liked for the manufacture of macaroni. The distribution of Acme, shown in Figure 20, is largely in South Dakota, in which State the variety was developed. From 1919 to 1924 its acreage increased in sections where rust losses were most severe.

KAHLA

The Kahla or black-chaffed durum is known by several names, principally Black Durum and Algerian. Its distribution in 1924 was rather scattered, as is shown in Figure 21. Its estimated acreage increased from 19,500 in 1919 to 45,579 in 1924. The increase in acreage of this variety is due to its good quality for the manufacture of semolina, from which high-quality macaroni and other edible pastes are made. It is not a high-yielding variety, nor is it resistant to stem rust.

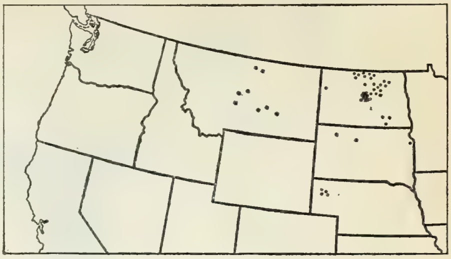

FIG. 21.—Distribution of Kahla wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 45,579 acres

OTHER DURUM VARIETIES

The acreage of all other commercial durum varieties reported in 1924 increased slightly from 1919 to 1924, together with the increase in the total durum acreage. Mindum increased largely in Minnesota, in which State it was developed and to which it is well adapted. The increase of Peliss in Montana and of Marouani in Texas is not marked or of much importance. The new Nodak variety was first reported as grown in 1924. No acreage is estimated. It is a rust-resistant selection of Kubanka and of good quality for macaroni making.

Buford, Golden Ball, Kubanka No. 8, and Velvet Don, all registered varieties, were not reported as grown in 1924. Akrona, a new variety of durum, also was not reported. Of the 15 recognized durum varieties, 10 were commercially grown in 1924. The returned schedules for 1924 indicated that durum varieties were becoming better known even though the varietal name for nearly three-fourths of the acreage of the class was not known.

HARD RED WINTER WHEAT

The hard red winter wheats (class 3) are grown chiefly in the central and southern sections of the Great Plains area of the United States. In 1919 the acreage of hard red winter wheat, as shown in Table 3, was estimated to be 23,328,247 acres, making up 32 per cent of the total wheat acreage of the United States. In 1924 the estimated acreage was 21,052,848 acres, which comprised 41.4 per cent of the acreage of all wheat. The relative acreage of hard red winter wheat increased 9.4 per cent between 1919 and 1924. This was the most important class in both 1919 and 1924.

The distribution of the acreage of hard red winter wheat in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 22 and 23.

The 1919 survey reported 8 varieties of hard red winter wheat which were being grown commercially, whereas in 1924 the reports showed a total of 17 varieties. All of the varieties reported in 1919 were still being grown in 1924. The following varieties were first reported in 1924: Beloglina, Ilred, Iobred, Karmont, Michikof, Minturki, Nebraska No. 6, Nebraska No. 60, and Ridit. The estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by the 17 commercial varieties in 1924 are shown in Table 6.

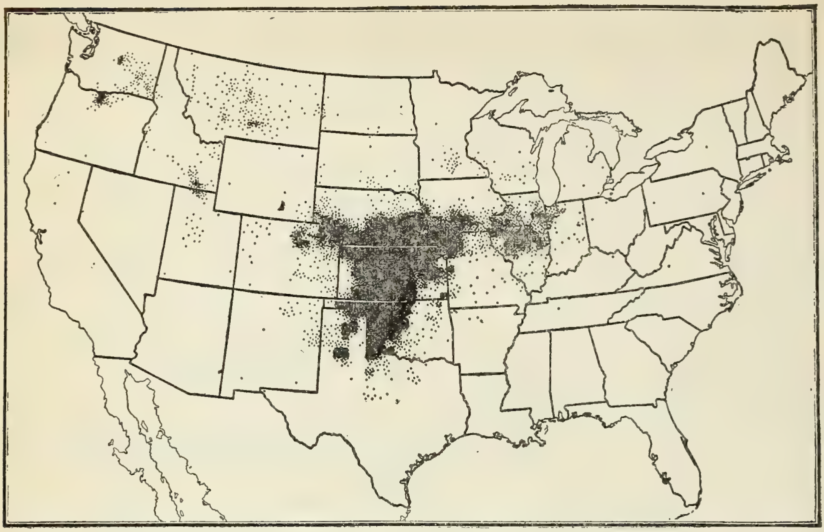

FIG. 22.—Distribution of hard red winter wheat in 1919. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 23,328,247 acres

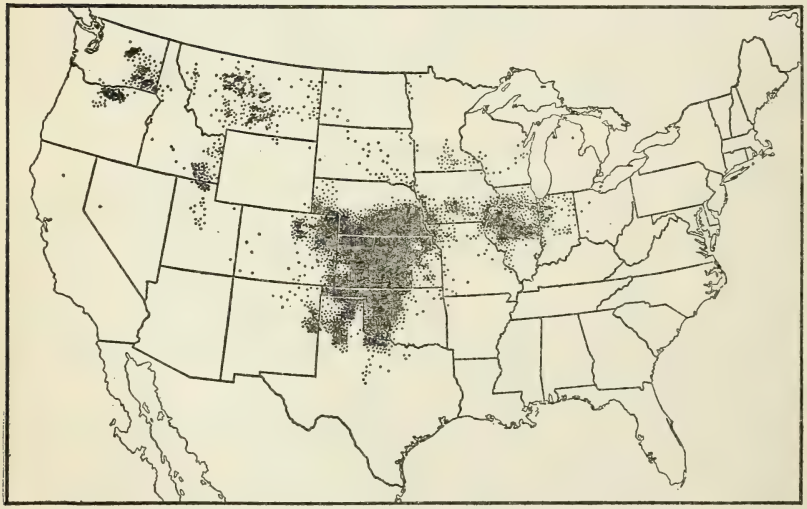

FIG. 23.—Distribution of hard red winter wheat in 1924. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 21,052,848 acres

In all, 26 varieties of hard red winter wheat have been registered. These include all of the commercial varieties except Nebraska No. 6. In 1924, 10 of the recognized varieties were not being commercially grown or at least not extensively enough to be reported. These varieties are Ashkof, Hussar, Iowa No. 1946, Minard, Mosida, Newturk, Pesterboden, Sherman, Regal, and Yaroslav.

TABLE 6.—*Estimated acreage and percentage of the total area occupied by each variety of hard red winter wheat in 1924*

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a variety reported as grown but for which an estimate of acreage either was not given or if given was less than 0.1 per cent of the total wheat acreage of the State]

Variety	Acreage	Per cent	Variety	Acreage	Per cent
Turkey	14, 332, 147	70. 5	Karmont	1, 272	(*)
Kanred	4, 314, 962	21. 2	Bacska	1, 259	(*)
Blackhull	1, 519, 992	7. 5	Iobred	557	(*)
Michikof	52, 550	. 3	Alton	532	(*)
Minturki	36, 970	. 2	Beloglina	34	(*)
Montana No. 36	22, 852	. 1	Ridit	(*)	(*)
Nebraska No. 60	13, 552	. 1			
Ilred (Ill. No. 10–110)	9, 205	. 1	Total reported	20, 322, 718	100
Nebraska No. 6	8, 769	(*)	Varieties not reported	730, 130	
Iowa No. 404	4, 942	(*)			
Wisconsin Pedigree No. 2	3, 123	(*)	Total hard red winter	21, 052, 848	

TURKEY

The distribution of Turkey wheat in 1919 and in 1924, including varieties grown under the name Kharkof and many other synonyms, is shown in Figures 24 and 25. Turkey is the most widely grown of all varieties of wheat. The acreage of Turkey wheat decreased from 21,598,200 acres in 1919 to 14,332,147 acres in 1924, and in relative

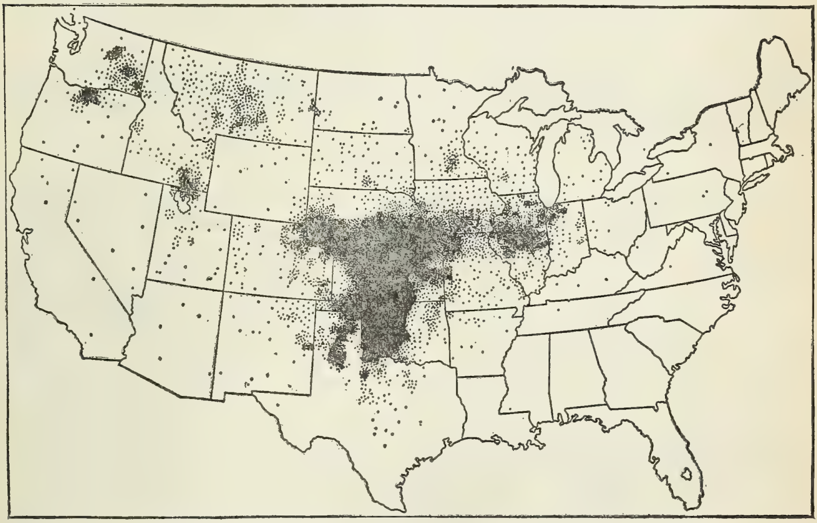

FIG. 24.—Distribution of Turkey wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 21,598,200 acres

percentage of the acreage of all wheat from 29.63 per cent in 1919 to 28.18 per cent in 1924. In 1924, the Turkey acreage comprised 70.5 per cent of that of the hard red winter class. The relative acreage of Turkey decreased rather markedly in Kansas (20.7 per cent), Nebraska (19.2 per cent), Oklahoma (16.3 per cent), and Colorado (15.5 per cent). This decrease was due chiefly to the increased culture of new varieties, chiefly Kanred and Blackhull. The greatest increase in Turkey was shown in Wisconsin (26.5 per cent). Such States as Illinois, Nevada, New Mexico, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Utah also reported important increases in relative acreages of Turkey.

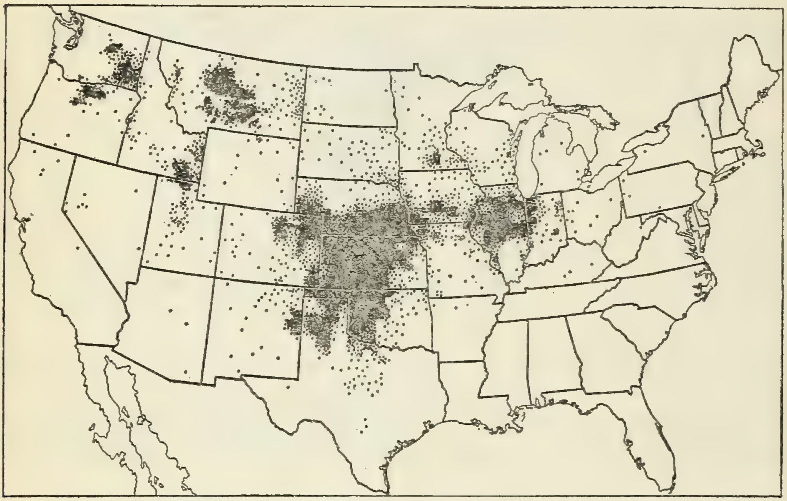

FIG. 25.—Distribution of Turkey wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 14,332,147 acres

KANRED

The maps showing the distribution of Kanred wheat in 1919 and 1924 are presented in Figures 26 and 27. In 1919 the estimated area of Kanred was 100,300 acres, or 0.14 per cent of the total wheat acreage. In 1924 this variety was estimated to be grown on 4,314,962 acres, comprising 8.48 per cent of the total wheat acreage. The 1924 acreage of Kanred comprises 21.2 per cent of that of the hard red winter class, and it ranks second only to Turkey in this class. In 1919 Kanred was reported as being grown in 2 States, Kansas and Oklahoma, while the 1924 survey showed that it was grown in 20 States. The States showing the greatest relative increase in Kanred acreage are Texas (31.4 per cent), Nebraska (26.1 per cent), Colorado (23.5 per cent), Oklahoma (19.3 per cent), Kansas (18.2 per cent), and Iowa (16.6 per cent). Kanred also is coming slowly into the west-central part of Illinois.

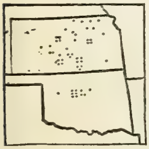

FIG. 26.—Distribution of Kanred wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 100,300 acres

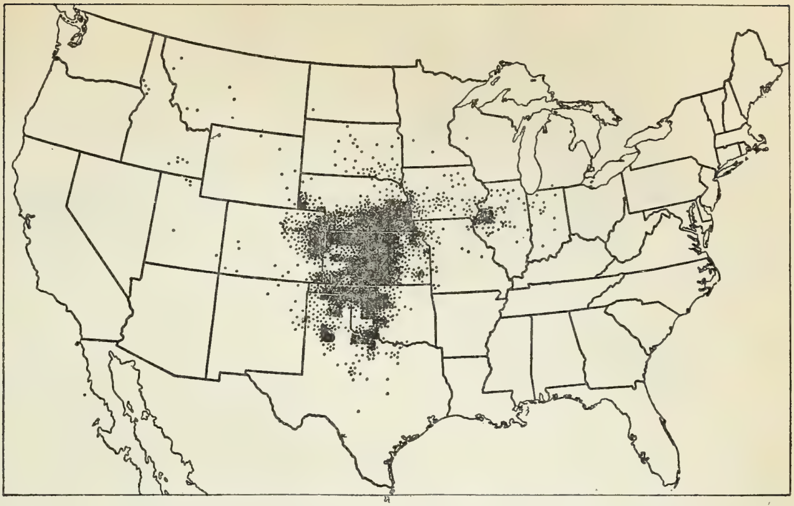

FIG. 27.—Distribution of Kanred wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 4,314,962 acres

BLACKHULL

The distribution of Blackhull wheat in 1924 is shown in Figure 28. Although no Blackhull acreage was reported in 1919, this variety was estimated as being grown on 1,519,992 acres in 1924, comprising 2.99 per cent of the total wheat acreage of the United States. Blackhull ranks third among the hard red winter wheats, with 7.5 per cent of the acreage of this class. In 1924 Blackhull was grown in eight States, the three leading States being Kansas, Oklahoma, and Illinois. The relative percentage of increase in these three States was: Kansas 10.5 per cent, Oklahoma 12.2 per cent, and Illinois 2.7 per cent. The Blackhull area of Kansas and Oklahoma is more or less localized in south-central Kansas and north-central Oklahoma.

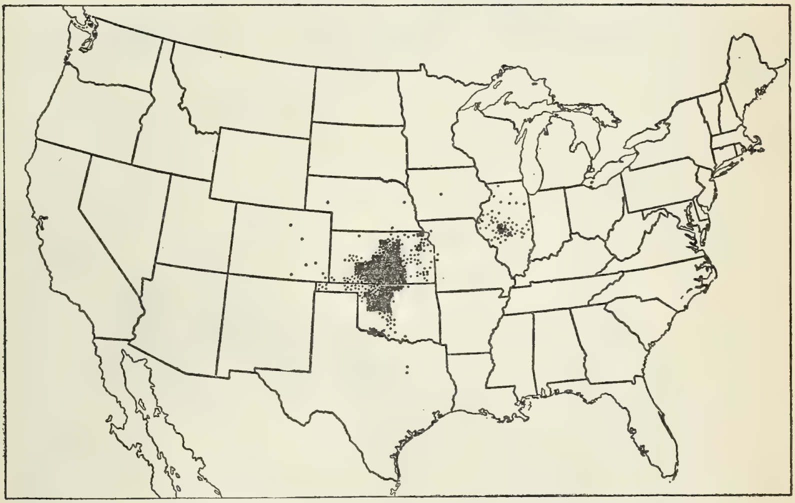

FIG. 28.—Distribution of Blackhull wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 1,519,992 acres

MINTURKI

The distribution of Minturki wheat in 1924 is shown in Figure 29. This variety was not reported in 1919, but in 1924 it was reported as being grown on 36,970 acres, comprising 0.2 per cent of the acreage of the hard red winter class. Minturki was reported chiefly in Minnesota, but there were small acreages in Nebraska, Iowa, and Wisconsin.

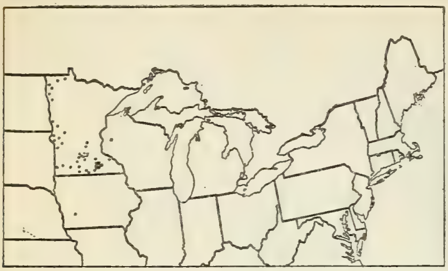

FIG. 29.—Distribution of Minturki wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 36,970 acres

OTHER VARIETIES OF HARD RED WINTER WHEAT

Of the other varieties of hard red winter wheat shown in Table 6 and reported commercially grown, Iowa No. 404 and Alton decreased slightly in relative percentage from 1919 to 1924, while Michikof, Montana No. 36, Nebraska No. 6, Nebraska No. 60, and Ilred increased. Michikof increased in Indiana, its entire reported acreage being confined to this State. Nebraska No. 6 and Nebraska No. 60 were both reported from Nebraska. The larger part of the acreage of Montana No. 36 was in Montana, and a small area was reported in South Dakota. Ridit was reported from Washington, but no acreage was given.

SOFT RED WINTER WHEAT

The soft red winter (class 4) wheats are grown principally in the eastern half of the country, but are also grown to some extent in the Pacific Northwest. This class ranked second among the classes grown in 1919, but third in 1924, when it comprised 22.1 per cent of the total wheat acreage in the United States. The distribution in 1919 is shown in Figure 30, and the distribution in 1924 is shown in

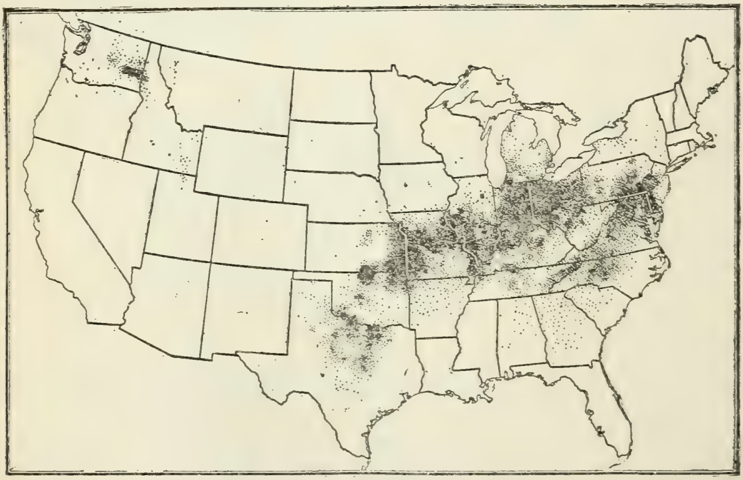

FIG. 30.—Distribution of soft red winter wheat in 1919. Each dot represents 2,000 acres Estimated area, 21,943,133 acres

Figure 31. In general these wheats are grown in humid areas, east of the sections in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas in which the hard red winter wheats are grown and south of the sections in Missouri and Illinois in which hard red winter wheats and, to some extent, hard red spring wheats, are grown. In nearly all of this area the average annual rainfall is at least 30 inches. Soft red winter wheats are better adapted to humid conditions than are the hard red winter wheats, and under conditions of high rainfall or heavy snow cover in winter they give better yields. In certain sections between the areas producing only hard red winter and only soft red winter wheats both classes of wheat are grown, and there is considerable fluctuation from year to year in relative acreages of these classes, depending largely on relative yields and prices obtained.

The soft red winter wheat acreage decreased from 21,943,133 acres in 1919 to 11,216,850 acres in 1924, a decrease of 8 per cent in the percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by this class. This is the largest decrease occurring in any of the classes of wheat. This reduction in soft red winter wheat acreage is due in part to the greater percentage of abandonment that occurred in the area growing this class of wheat than in areas growing other classes in the crop of 1924. It is largely due, however, to the fact that competition between wheat and other crops is more keenly shown in the soft red winter wheat area than it is in other areas. Owing to the usually sufficient rainfall in this area, many other crops can be grown. Which ones are actually grown depends principally on relative profits. With the change in conditions and general decrease in wheat acreage that occurred following the war period it is not surprising that the decrease was greatest in the soft red winter wheat area. Another factor that has been operative is that there is no new land that can be brought into cultivation in the soft red winter wheat area, such as has been the case in the hard red winter wheat area on the Great Plains.

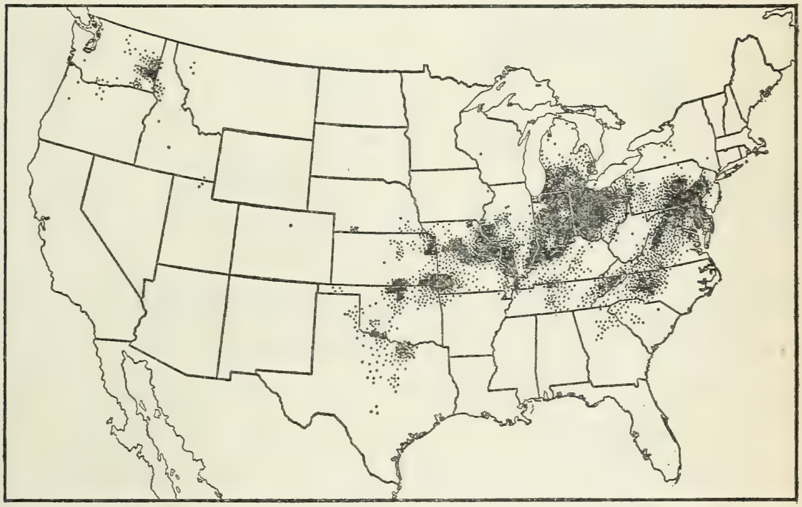

FIG. 31.—Distribution of soft red winter wheat in 1924. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 11,216,850 acres

TABLE 7.—*Estimated acreage and percentage of the total area occupied by each variety of soft red winter wheat in 1924*

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a variety reported as grown but occupying less than 0.1 per cent of the total wheat acreage]

Variety	Acreage	Per cent	Variety	Acreage	Per cent
Fulcaster	1, 816, 534	17. 3	Odessa	22, 395	0. 2
Fultz	1, 786, 971	17. 1	Red Clawson	21, 925	. 2
Poole	1, 050, 023	10. 0	Russian	18, 808	. 2
Mediterranean	599, 967	5. 7	Penquite	13, 764	. 1
Trumbull	593, 427	5. 7	Grandprize	13, 389	. 1
Leap	511, 774	4. 9	Rupert	13, 121	1
Red Wave	435, 198	4. 2	Mealy	7, 833	. 1
Harvest Queen	403, 495	3. 9	Mammoth Red	6, 412	. 1
Red May	399, 915	3. 8	Climax	6, 265	(*)
Red Rock	342, 671	3. 3	Rural New Yorker No. 6	5, 777	(*)
Currell	259, 290	2. 5	Forward	4, 987	(*)
Nittany (Pa. No. 44)	258, 532	2. 5	Valley	4, 316	(*)
Rudy	250, 801	2. 4	Wheedling	3, 372	(*)
Jones Fife	209, 222	2. 0	Illini Chief	2, 940	(*)
Nigger	197, 380	1. 9	Ashland	2, 415	(*)
Purplestraw	116, 340	1. 1	Oakley	1, 763	(*)
Gladden	100, 843	1. 0	Walker	1, 633	(*)
Goens	100, 688	1. 0	Prosperity	1, 499	(*)
Triplet	100, 627	1. 0	Gold Drop	1, 104	(*)
Flint	100, 377	1. 0	Sol	753	(*)
Fultzo-Mediterranean	86, 878	. 8	Lofthouse	635	(*)
Gipsy	82, 223	. 8	Imperial Amber	400	(*)
Fulhio	82, 201	. 8	Zimmerman	196	(*)
Diehl-Mediterranean	59, 095	. 6	Rochester	123	(*)
China	57, 671	. 6	Fleming	80	(*)
Portage	57, 320	. 5	Red Chief	69	(*)
Rice	54, 560	. 5			
Red Russian	52, 287	. 5	Total reported	10, 474, 803	100
Hybrid 123 (club)	51, 808	. 5	Varieties not reported	742, 047	-------
Russian Red	50, 474	. 5			
Red Indian	26, 483	. 3	Total soft red winter	11, 216, 850	-------
Coppei (club)	23, 754	. 2			

Estimates of the acreage and the percentage of the total reported soft red winter wheat acreage occupied by each variety in 1924 are given in Table 7. Of 58 varieties listed, 3 make up nearly half of the total acreage of this class of wheat, each of these 3 being grown on more than a million acres. Seventeen other varieties were each reported as being grown on more than 100,000 acres in 1924. There are 85 registered varieties of soft red winter wheat. In addition, many other names were included in the reports received. In most cases these were regarded as synonyms and were included under the standard name adopted for the variety.

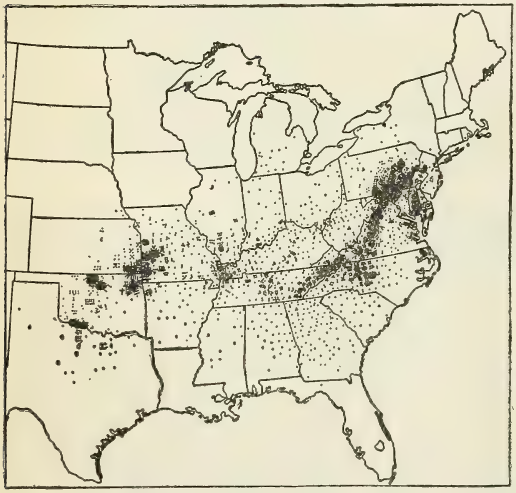

FIG. 32.—Distribution of Fulcaster wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 2,576,000 acres

The three varieties, Fulcaster, Fultz, and Poole, occupy 44.4 per cent of the total acreage of soft red winter wheat. Selections from these that have become established as important varieties occupy a total of 9.5 per cent of the total acreage, raising the percentage for these varieties and selections from them to 53.9 per cent. The names and percentages of the selections are as follows: Selections of Fultz—Trumbull, 5.7 per cent; Fulhio, 0.8 per cent. Selection of Fulcaster—Nittany, 2.5 per cent. Selection of Poole—Portage, 0.5 per cent.

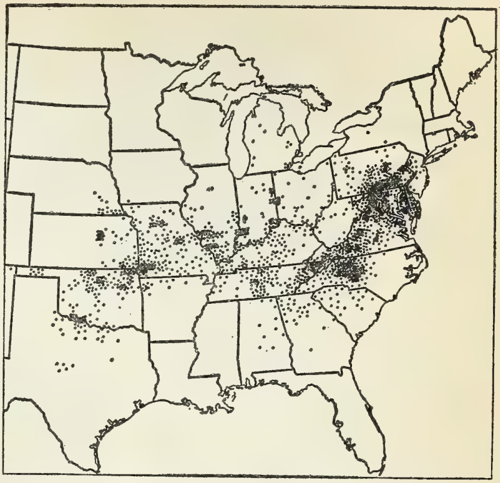

FIG. 33.—Distribution of Fulcaster wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 1,816,534 acres

FULCASTER

The distribution of Fulcaster wheat in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 32 and 33. In 1924 Fulcaster was the leading variety of soft red winter wheat, occupying 17.3 per cent of the total acreage of this class, and ranking fourth of all varieties reported. Fulcaster ranked third in acreage of the soft red winter wheats and fifth (not considering durum wheats) of all varieties in 1919. Although the total acreage of Fulcaster decreased from 2,576,000 acres in 1919 to 1,816,534 acres in 1924, the percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by this variety increased from 3.53 per cent to 3.57 per cent during this period. Increases in the acreage of Fulcaster occurred in Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, and South Carolina, but decreases in acreage occurred in other States growing the variety in both years. The relative importance of Fulcaster, as indicated by the percentage of the acreage of this variety in the State, increased in several other States, especially in Arkansas, Kentucky, and Virginia.

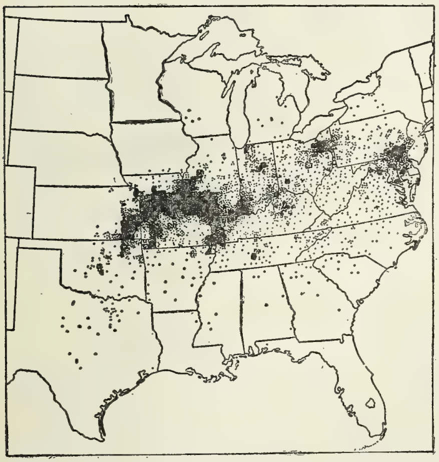

FIG. 34.—Distribution of Fultz wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 4,801,100 acres

FULTZ

The distribution of Fultz in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 34 and 35. In 1924 this variety was the second in acreage of the soft red winter wheats, occupying 1,786,971 acres, or 3.51 per cent of the total wheat acreage and ranking fifth of all varieties reported (not considering durum wheats). In 1919 it was the leading variety in its class and the third in rank of all varieties reported. Decreases in acreage of Fultz were reported in all States where the variety was grown except New Jersey. There were small increases, however, in the percentage of the total acreage occupied by this variety in several States, the most important being Indiana and North Carolina. The decrease in Fultz acreage is more apparent than real, for increases have occurred in the acreage of several selections of this variety, notably Trumbull and Fulhio. If these are included with Fultz, it is the leading variety of soft red winter wheat and the fourth in rank of all varieties reported.

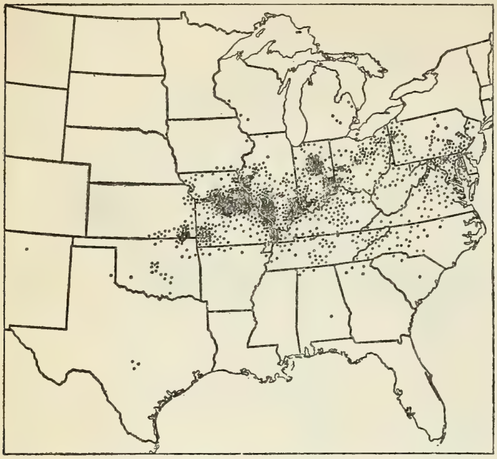

FIG. 35.—Distribution of Fultz wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 1,786,971 acres

POOLE

The distribution of Poole in 1919 and 1924 is shown in Figures 36 and 37. The total acreage of this variety was 1,050,023 in 1924, which was 2.06 per cent of the total wheat acreage for that year. This was a decrease of 1.31 per cent from the 2,453,400 acres grown in 1919. The principal States in which Poole was grown in 1924 were Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, and Illinois, as was the case also in 1919. Poole was an important variety also in Michigan, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Maryland, and West Virginia. Small increases in the percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by Poole occurred in several States, the largest being in Missouri, Maryland, Michigan, and Kentucky.

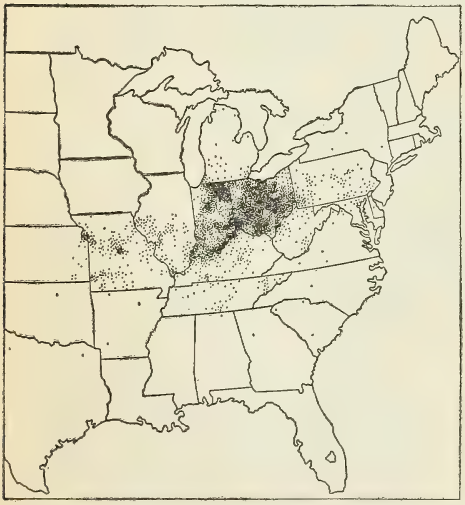

FIG. 36.—Distribution of Poole wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 2,453,400 acres

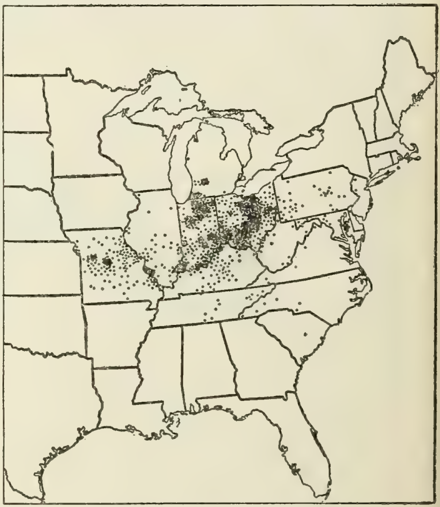

FIG. 37.—Distribution of Poole wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 1,050,023 acres

Portage, a selection of Poole, developed at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, was reported as being grown on 57,320 acres in Ohio in 1924, having increased from 4,500 acres in 1919. Portage was reported also as being grown in New York, West Virginia, Indiana, and Pennsylvania.

MEDITERRANEAN

Mediterranean wheat is one of the oldest named varieties in the United States, having been introduced from the Mediterranean region of Europe more than a hundred years ago. It is still widely grown, being reported from 26 States in 1919 and again in 1924. The distribution in these two years is shown in Figures 38 and 39. The area of greatest production of Mediterranean wheat is northeastern Texas, where about half the acreage of this variety is grown. The decline of wheat growing in this area was largely responsible for the decrease in acreage of Mediterranean from 2,770,100 acres in 1919 to 599,967 acres in 1924 and the consequent drop in its percentage standing from fourth to ninth place (not considering durum wheat). A small increase in acreage of Mediterranean appears to have occurred in a few States, particularly in

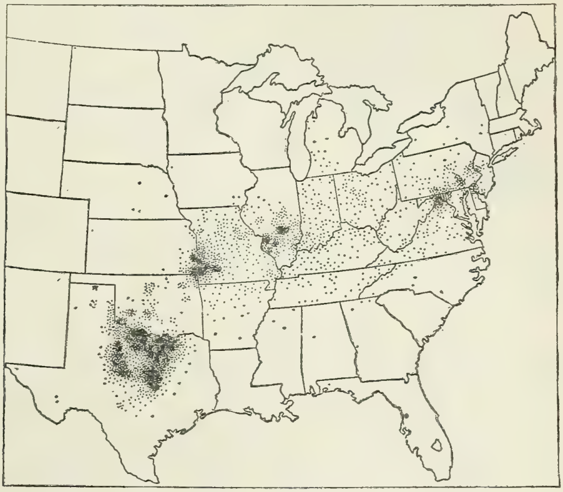
FIG. 38.—Distribution of Mediterranean wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 2,770,100 acres

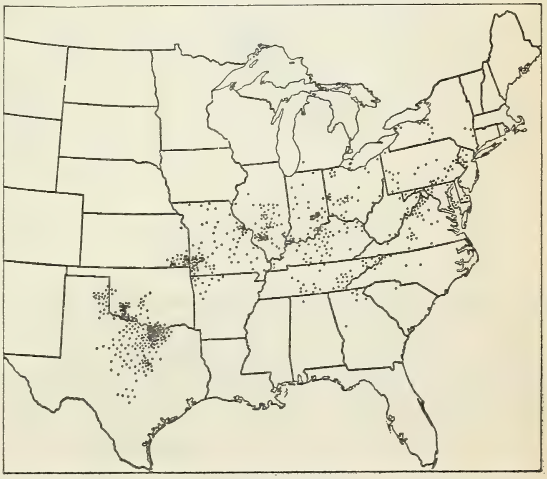
FIG. 39.—Distribution of Mediterranean wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 599,967 acres

New York. Red Rock and Goens, varieties of the Mediterranean type, are important varieties in some States.

TRUMBULL

Trumbull is a selection of Fultz developed at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station. It was grown principally in Ohio in 1924, as shown in Figure 40, where it was the most important variety. A small acreage also is reported from neighboring States, particularly Indiana. The total acreage of Trumbull increased from 1,900 acres in 1919 to 593,427 in 1924, the largest increase that was made by any soft red winter wheat, in which class it now ranks fifth in importance. It is displacing Fultz in Ohio on account of its higher yields and stiffer straw.

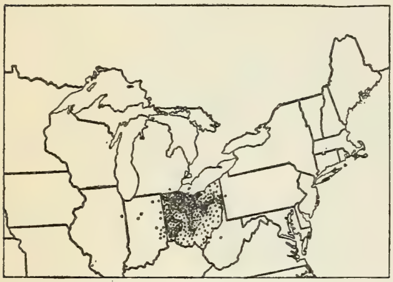

FIG. 40.—Distribution of Trumbull wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 593,427 acres

LEAP

The distribution of Leap wheat in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 41 and 42. Although the total area of Leap decreased from 523,100 acres to 511,774 acres in this period, the percentage of the total area occupied by the variety increased 0.29 per cent. Considerable increases in acreage and in percentage of the total State acreage occurred in Pennsylvania (where it was the second variety in importance in 1924) and in Delaware, New Jersey, and Maryland. Decreases occurred in South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, and Indiana. Leap has a rather stiff straw and a large head, which doubtless contribute much to its popularity.

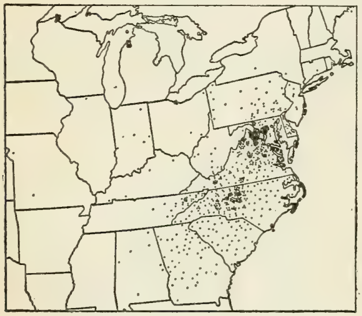

FIG. 41.—Distribution of Leap wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 523,100 acres

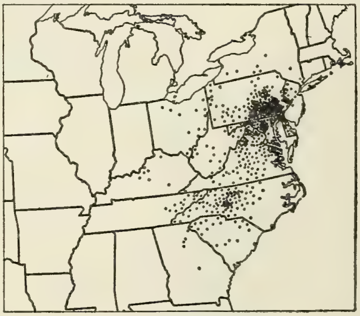

FIG. 42.—Distribution of Leap wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 511,774 acres

RED WAVE

The acreage of Red Wave decreased from 1,115,700 acres in 1919 to 435,198 acres in 1924. The distribution in these two years is shown in Figures 43 and 44. The largest acreages of this variety are in

Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, but it has become relatively less important in all these States, except Illinois and Missouri, where its percentage of the total wheat acreage has increased, although the actual acreage decreased. A further decrease in the acreage of this variety is desirable, for it not only has gluten of poor quality but also gives a low flour yield. It has a good appearance in the field and often gives fair yields, although it has never excelled in comparative yield tests conducted at experiment stations.

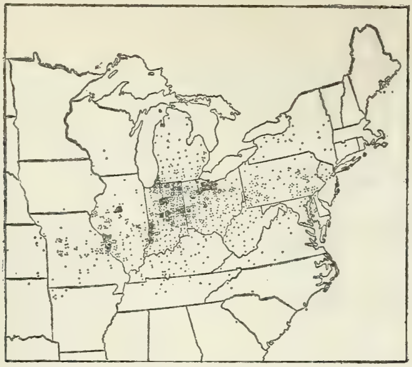

FIG. 43.—Distribution of Red Wave wheat in 1919.
Estimated area, 1,115,700 acres

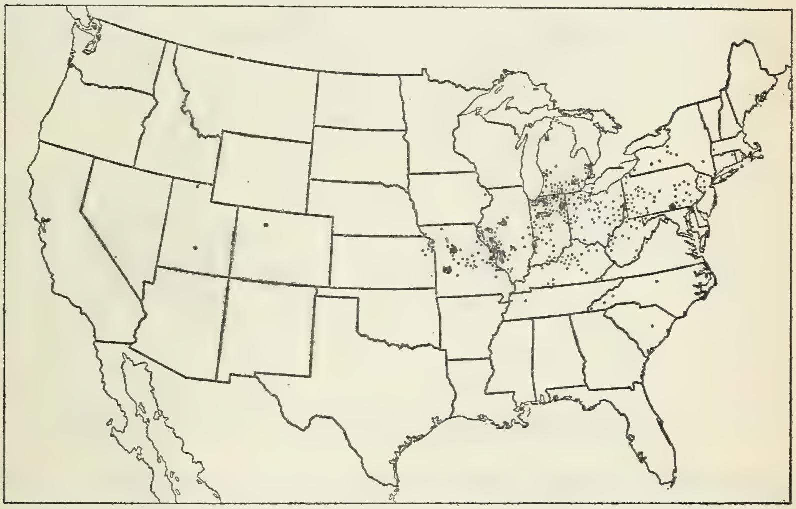

FIG. 44.—Distribution of Red Wave wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 435,198 acres

HARVEST QUEEN

The distribution of Harvest Queen in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 45 and 46. Harvest Queen is grown most largely in Kansas, Oklahoma, Illinois, and Missouri. Considerable decreases in acreage and in relative importance occurred in Kansas and Oklahoma, largely on account of an increase in acreage of Blackhull. A slight increase in relative importance in Illinois probably is due to its being grown more largely in the central section of the State, where a soft red winter wheat was desired on account of relatively high prices for this class of wheat. Harvest Queen is one of the most hardy soft red winter wheats and has an unusually stiff straw. It is very susceptible to flag smut and the rosette disease, however, and it has been displaced in southwestern Illinois, where these diseases are known to occur, by varieties more resistant. In this section it was known as "Salzer's Prize Taker," while it is known as "Red Cross" elsewhere in Illinois.

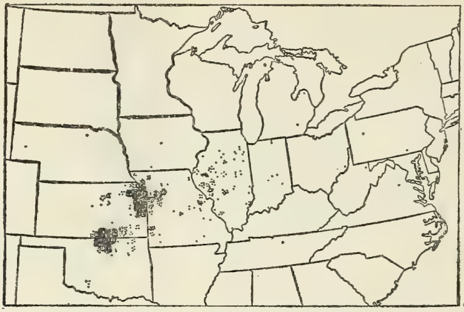

FIG. 45.—Distribution of Harvest Queen wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 1,007,600 acres

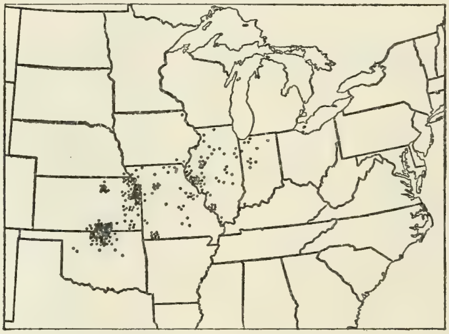

FIG. 46.—Distribution of Harvest Queen wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 403,495 acres

RED MAY

The distribution of Red May wheat in 1919 and 1924 is shown in Figures 47 and 48. Its acreage decreased from 1,165,900 acres in 1919 to 399,915 acres in 1924. However, a part of this decrease is due to a different grouping of synonyms. Red May is awnless, with glabrous brown glumes, which is the type grown in the Northern States. In the Southern States the name Red May is usually applied to an awnless wheat with glabrous, white glumes, and in this summary

Red May when reported from Southern States is included with the Rice variety. The red-chaffed Red May, however, is sometimes grown in the South. An increase in relative importance of Red May has occurred in Indiana, where it is known as Michigan Amber.

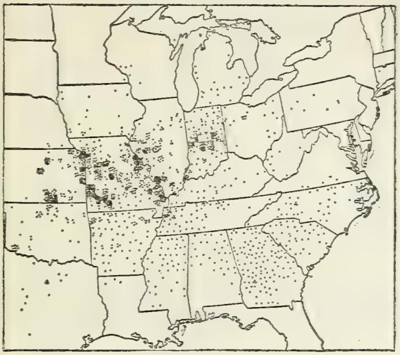

FIG. 47.—Distribution of Red May wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 1,165,900 acres

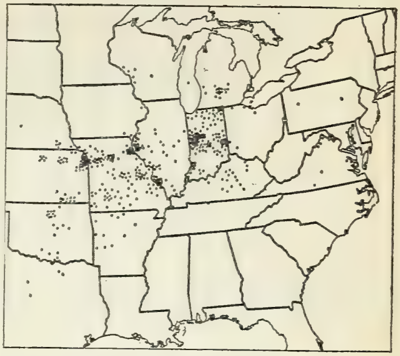

FIG. 48.—Distribution of Red May wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 399,915 acres

Red May wheat also is known frequently as "Harvest King" and sometimes as "Red Cross."

RED ROCK

The distribution of Red Rock wheat in 1919 and 1924 is shown in Figures 49 and 50. The acreage has increased from 216,000 acres in 1919 to 342,671 acres in 1924. About 90 per cent of this variety is grown in Michigan, in which State it was originated. It was reported also from 10 other States in 1924, the largest acreages outside of Michigan being in Indiana and Pennsylvania.

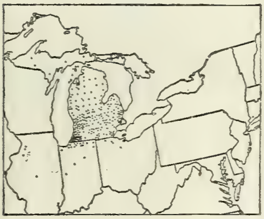

FIG. 49.—Distribution of Red Rock wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 216,000 acres

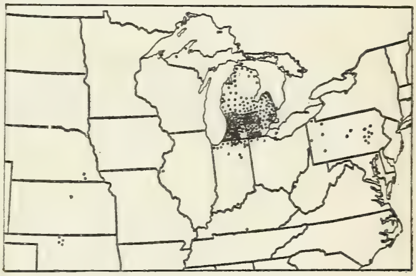

FIG. 50.—Distribution of Red Rock wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 342,671 acres

CURRELL

The distribution of Currell wheat in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 51 and 52. The total acreage decreased from 645,000 acres in 1919 to 259,290 acres in 1924 and the percentage of the total acreage of all wheats occupied by the variety from 0.88 to 0.51. The variety is grown most extensively in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Maryland. In the two former States a selection of this variety known as Dunbar Currell is widely grown. Currell is popular in certain sections on account of its early maturity. It was reported in 1924 from 18 States, in 8 of which increases in relative importance were indicated.

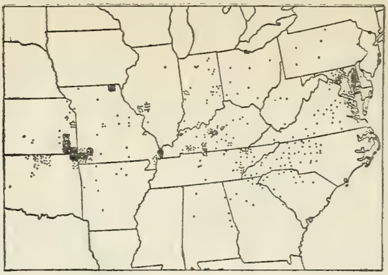

FIG. 51.—Distribution of Currell wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 645,000 acres

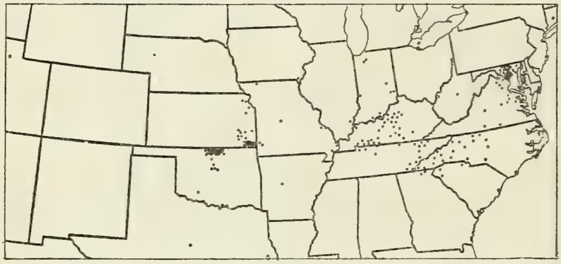

FIG. 52.—Distribution of Currell wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 259,290 acres

NITTANY (PA. NO. 44)

Nittany was originated from a selection of Fulcaster at the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. It was not reported in 1919, but 258,532 acres were reported in 1924, largely in Pennsylvania. The distribution of Nittany wheat in 1924 is shown in Figure 53. In that year it was grown in seven States.

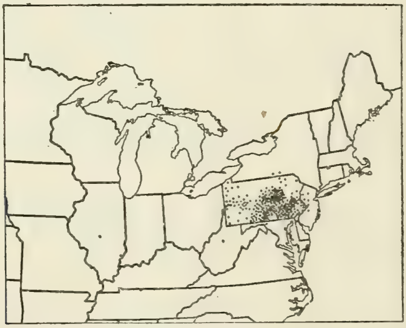

FIG. 53.—Distribution of Nittany wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 258,532 acres

RUDY

Rudy was reported in 15 States in 1919 and in 8 States in 1924. The distribution in these two years is shown in Figures 54 and 55. The total acreage decreased from 407,900 acres in the former year to 250,801 acres in the latter year. This was a decrease of 0.07 per cent in this 5-year period. The acreage of Rudy is largest in Indiana, where about 80 per cent of the variety is grown. Its relative importance increased in that State 3.9 per cent in this 5-year period. Rudy is usually highly regarded by the soft red winter wheat millers in Indiana. It is heavily bearded, however, and on this account is not liked by many farmers.

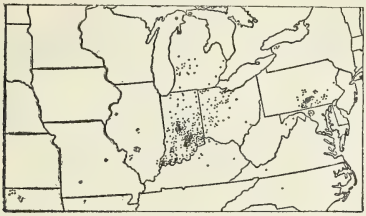

FIG. 54.—Distribution of Rudy wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 407,900 acres

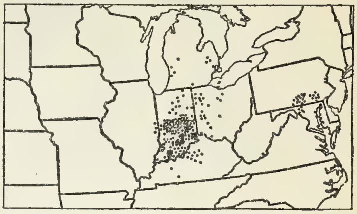

FIG. 55.—Distribution of Rudy wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 250,801 acres

JONES FIFE

Jones Fife is unique among the soft red winter wheats in that the largest acreage is grown in the Pacific coast area. More than half the acreage of this variety was reported from Washington. The second State in acreage of this variety was Illinois. The distribution in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 56 and 57. The total acreage decreased from 476,100 acres in the former year to 209,222 acres in the latter year, and the percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by the variety decreased from 0.65 to 0.41 in this period.

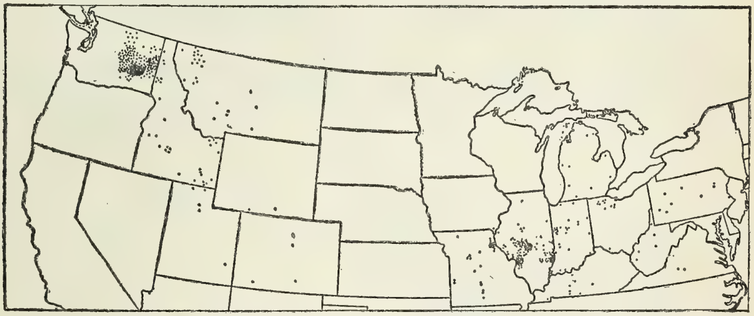

FIG. 56.—Distribution of Jones Fife wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 476,100 acres

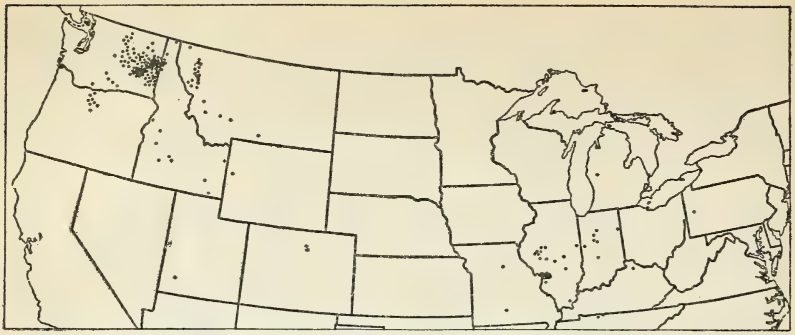

FIG. 57.—Distribution of Jones Fife wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 209,222 acres

NIGGER

Nigger wheat is grown most extensively in Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, Illinois, and Michigan. The distribution in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 58 and 59. The total acreage decreased from 280,600 acres in the former year to 197,380 acres in the latter year, although there was a slight increase in the percentage of the total acreage occupied by this variety.

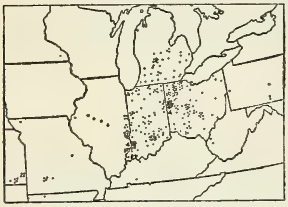

FIG. 58.—Distribution of Nigger wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 280,600 acres

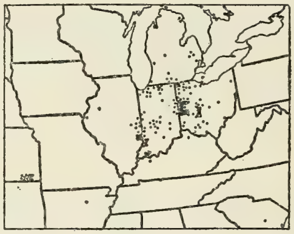

FIG. 59.—Distribution of Nigger wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 197,380 acres

PURPLESTRAW

Purplestraw wheat is grown principally in the southeastern section of the country, the largest acreage being in Georgia and North Carolina. The distribution in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 60 and 61. The total acreage in the country decreased from 273,810 acres to 116,340 acres in this 5-year period, and the percentage of the total acreage occupied by the variety decreased 0.15 per cent. In several of the Southeastern States Purplestraw is the most important variety grown. It generally gives the best yields in these States. It is preferred on account of its early maturity.

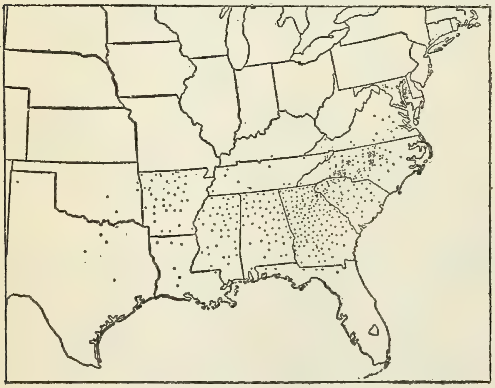

FIG. 60.—Distribution of Purplestraw wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 273, 810 acres

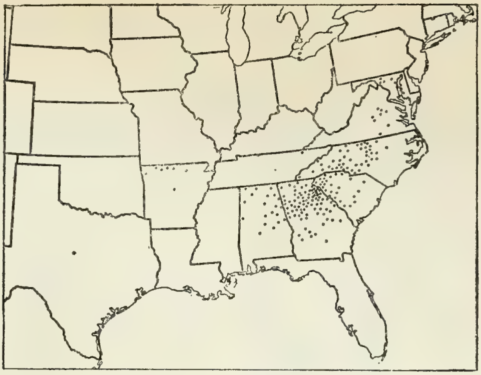

FIG. 61.—Distribution of Purplestraw wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 116,340 acres

GLADDEN

Gladden wheat originated from a head selection from a field of Gipsy made at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station in 1905. It is grown almost altogether in Ohio, the only other States reporting the variety being Indiana and West Virginia, where small acreages are grown. The distribution of Gladden wheat in 1924 is shown in Figure 62. Only 7,700 acres were reported from Ohio in 1919, while 98,806 acres were reported from that State in 1924. It occupied 5.4 per cent of the wheat acreage in Ohio in the latter year. It has stiffer straw and is superior to Gipsy in yield and quality.

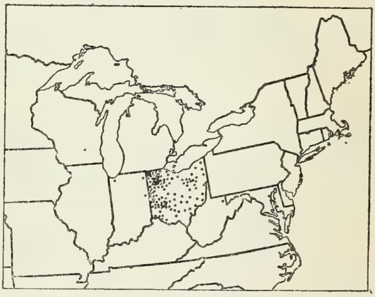

FIG. 62.—Distribution of Gladden wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 100,843 acres

FLINT

The Flint variety is grown principally in Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. It was reported, however, from 12 States in 1924. The distribution in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 63 and 64. In some sections the Flint variety is known as Little Red or Red Stem. It is possible that the varieties Early May, Little May, Red May, and May, which are included under Rice, are more or less of the Flint type. The Flint and Rice varieties are very much alike and usually are difficult to distinguish.

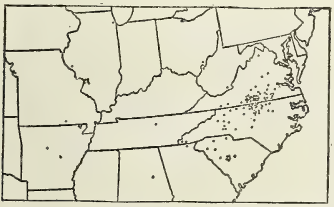

FIG. 63.—Distribution of Flint wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 97,200 acres

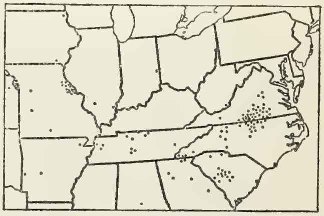

FIG. 64.—Distribution of Flint wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 100,377 acres

It has not been entirely clear from reports received just which variety was grown.

FULTZO-MEDITERRANEAN

Fultzo-Mediterranean was reported from 17 States in 1919 and from 16 States in 1924. The distribution in these two years is shown in Figures 65 and 66. The largest acreages of this variety are reported from Missouri, North Carolina, and Ohio. The total acreage in 1919 was 305,900, while in 1924 it was 86,878. The percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by this variety declined in this period from 0.42 to 0.17. Of the States reporting Fultzo-Mediterranean in the two years, increases in the acreage occurred only in North Carolina and Virginia, although an increase in relative importance occurred also in Ohio. The Fultzo-Mediterranean wheat perhaps has the stiffest straw of any soft red winter wheat grown in this country, and it is frequently recommended for growing on rich land.

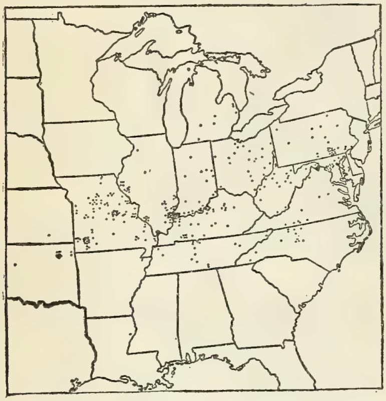

FIG. 65.—Distribution of Fultzo-Mediterranean wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 305,900 acres

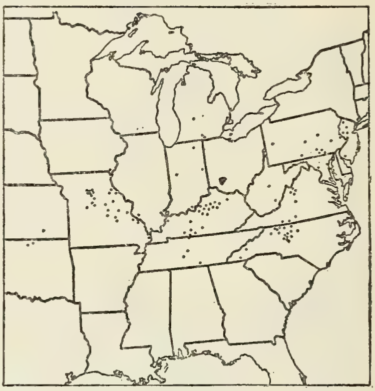

FIG. 66.—Distribution of Fultzo-Mediterranean wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 86, 878 acres

GIPSY

The Gipsy variety decreased in acreage, but was of about the same relative importance in 1924 as it was five years previously. The distribution of Gipsy in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 67 and 68. This variety is grown most extensively in Ohio, but it is a fairly

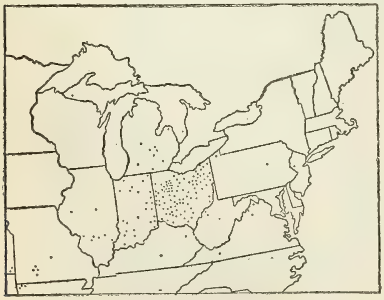

FIG. 67.—Distribution of Gipsy wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 122,500 acres

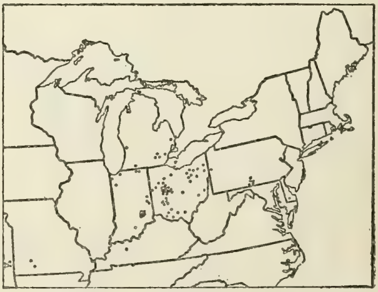

FIG. 68.—Distribution of Gipsy wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 82,223 acres

important variety in Michigan, Indiana, and Pennsylvania, where it increased in relative importance in this 5-year period.

FULHIO

Fulhio wheat was developed at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station from a selection of Fultz. It was not reported as being grown in 1919, but by 1924 its acreage was estimated as 82,201. The distribution of Fulhio is shown in Figure 69.

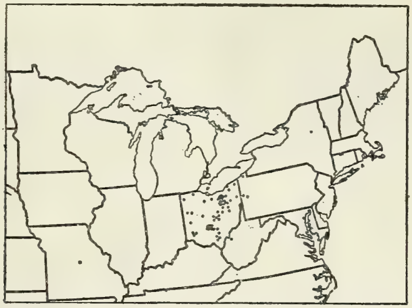

FIG. 69.—Distribution of Fulhio wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 82,201 acres

RICE

The distribution of Rice wheat in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 70 and 71. The total acreage of Rice wheat in the United States in 1919 was estimated as 30,900 and in 1924 as 54,560.

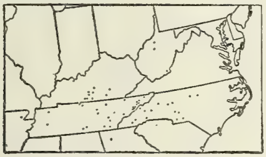

FIG. 70.—Distribution of Rice wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 30,900 acres

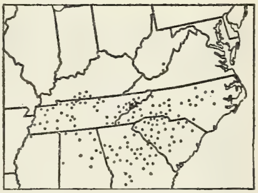

FIG. 71.—Distribution of Rice wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 54,560 acres

OTHER VARIETIES OF SOFT RED WINTER WHEAT

In addition to the 22 varieties of soft red winter wheat discussed above and for which maps showing the distribution of the reported acreage in each case are presented, 36 other varieties were reported, as shown in Table 7 (p. 44). Of these, Goens and Triplet each occupied more than 100,000 acres in 1924, which is about 1 per cent of the total reported acreage of soft red winter wheat. Other varieties reported as grown on 50,000 to 60,000 acres each are Diehl-Mediterranean, China, Portage, Red Russian, Hybrid 123 (club), and Russian Red. Other reported varieties were grown on less than 30,000 acres in each case. Among these Forward and Ashland are recent introductions developed by breeding operations, the former at the New York (Cornell) Agricultural Experiment Station, and the latter at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. Of these 36 varieties for which maps showing distribution are not given, increases in acreage amounting to 0.01 to 0.20 per cent of the total wheat acreage have occurred for Triplet, Portage, Hybrid 123 (club), Russian, China, Goens, and Forward.

WHITE WHEAT

The white (class 5) wheats ranked fourth among the classes in 1919, but fifth in 1924, when they comprised but 5.9 per cent of the total wheat acreage in the United States. The distribution of the common white wheats in 1919 is shown in Figure 72 and of the white clubs in Figure 73. Figure 74 shows the acreage of the combined white-wheat class in 1924.

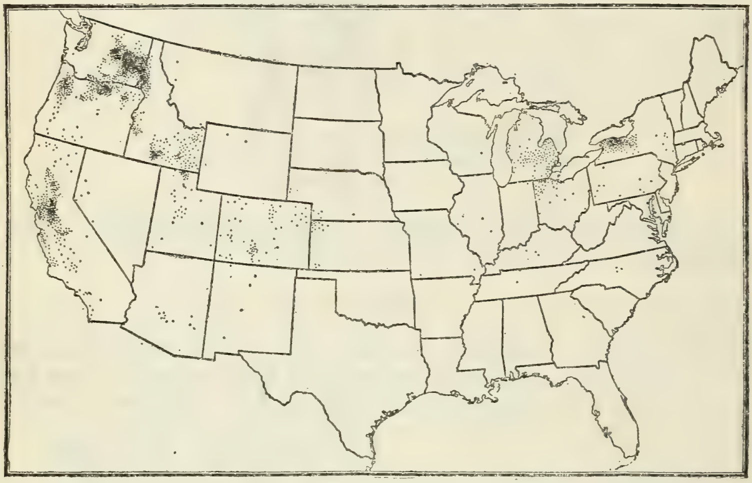

FIG. 72.—Distribution of common white wheat (except Sonora) in 1919. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 4,009,542 acres

There were 46 varieties of white wheat reported as being grown in 1924, as compared with 49 in 1919. The following 13 varieties grown in 1919 were not reported in 1924: Canadian Red, Colorado No. 50, Cox, Longberry No. 1, Lynn, Mexican Bluestem, Pilcraw, Read, Treadwell, White Fife, White Wonder, Wilbur, and Windsor. Nine varieties reported in 1924 which were not grown in 1919 are as follows: Early Defiance, Emerald, Federation, Hard Federation, Honor, New Zealand, Powers Club, Quality, and White Federation. The varieties of the white wheat class reported as grown in 1924 are shown in Table 8. There are, in all, 75 registered varieties of white wheat, including 9 club varieties. Powers Club is a commercial white wheat which has not been registered. In addition 16 registered white wheats were not reported as being commercially grown in either 1919 or 1924.

The four leading varieties of white wheat in the United States in 1924 were Goldcoin, Baart, Hybrid 128, and Pacific Bluestem. Of the 46 varieties of white wheat reported as grown commercially in the

United States in 1924, 38 are common wheats (*Triticum vulgare* Vill.) and 8 are club wheats (*T. compactum* Host.). Of the 2,866,333 acres of white wheat reported, 716,379 acres were of varieties of club wheat. The white varieties are listed in Table 8 in the order of their estimated acreage. The following is a discussion of the leading white common wheat varieties and a few white club wheats.

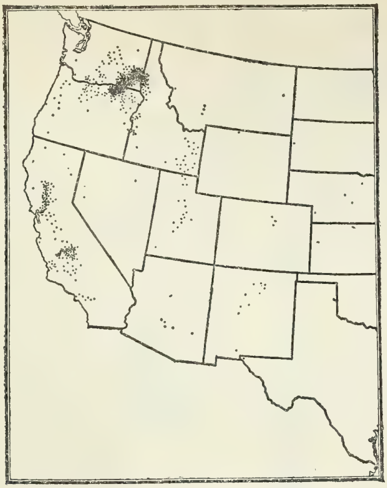

FIG. 73.—Distribution of white club wheat (including Sonora) in 1919. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 1,312,214 acres

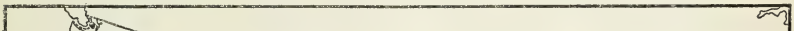

FIG. 74.—Distribution of white wheat in 1924. Each dot represents 2,000 acres. Estimated area, 3,000,250 acres

TABLE 8.—*Estimated acreage and percentage of the total area occupied by each variety of white wheat in 1924*

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a variety reported as grown but occupying less than 0.1 per cent of the total wheat acreage]

Variety	Acreage	Per cent	Variety	Acreage	Per cent
Goldcoin	670, 852	23.4	Touse	8, 560	0.3
Baart	485, 159	16.9	Eaton	6, 945	.2
Hybrid 128 (club)	416, 475	14.5	Martin	6, 373	.2
Pacific Bluestem	371, 434	13.0	Kofod	5, 713	.2
Club (varieties not reported)	162, 079	5.7	Allen	5, 114	.2
Dicklow	115, 947	4.0	Honor	4, 718	.2
Jenkin (club)	112, 115	3.9	New Zealand	4, 630	.2
Sonora	88, 017	3.1	Powers Club	4, 516	.2
Dawson	61, 668	2.2	Redchaff (club)	2, 629	.1
Defiance	36, 224	1.3	Palisade	2, 236	.1
Federation	32, 696	1.1	Sevier	2, 226	.1
White Winter	29, 593	1.0	Bluechaff (club)	1, 922	.1
Bunyip	29, 508	1.0	Early Defiance	1, 687	.1
Little Club (club)	22, 152	.8	Emerald	1, 610	.1
Big Club (club)	19, 823	.7	Genesee Giant	1, 540	(*)
Rink	19, 105	.7	Gypsum	1, 520	(*)
Surprise	16, 556	.6	Silvercoin	1, 389	(*)
Prohibition	15, 522	.5	White Federation	1, 311	(*)
Galgalos	14, 842	.5	Indian	957	(*)
Hybrid 143 (club)	12, 918	.5	Democrat	597	(*)
Hard Federation	12, 793	.4	Regenerated Defiance	209	(*)
Quality	11, 876	.4			
Hybrid 63 (club)	11, 266	.4	Total reported	2, 866, 333	100
Greeson	11, 173	.4	Varieties not reported	133, 917	------
Foisy	11, 155	.4			
Propo	8, 983	.3	Total white	3, 000, 250	------

GOLDCOIN

The Goldcoin variety, including its synonyms, principally Fortyfold and Number 6, comprised more than 23 per cent of the acreage of the white wheat class grown in the United States in 1924. This variety is widely grown both in the Eastern and Western States, as shown in Figure 75 for 1919 and Figure 76 for 1924. It is sown only as a winter wheat. The proportion of the acreage of Goldcoin to the total wheat acreage of the United States was almost the same in 1919 and 1924, which indicates that Goldcoin neither is increasing nor decreasing. Goldcoin has increased in importance in Michigan and New York, decreased in Oregon and Washington, and maintained about the same relative position in Idaho. These are the principal States in which it is grown.

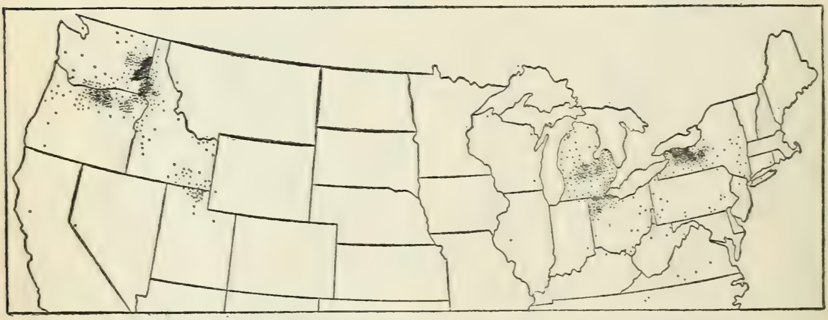

FIG. 75.—Distribution of Goldcoin wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 949,300 acres

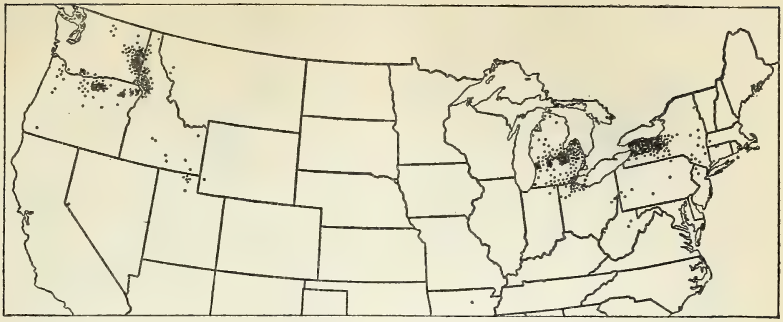

FIG. 76.—Distribution of Goldcoin wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 670,852 acres

BAART

About one-sixth of the white-wheat acreage in the United States in 1924 was sown to Baart. This variety is confined almost exclusively to semiarid and irrigated sections west of the Rocky Mountains. The acreage of Baart in 1924 was slightly less than in 1919, as is shown in Figures 77 and 78. It has decreased in Arizona, where it has been replaced by Sonora and club wheats. In California and Idaho, Baart largely is replacing Pacific Bluestem. In Oregon, Baart is being replaced by Federation and Hard Federation.

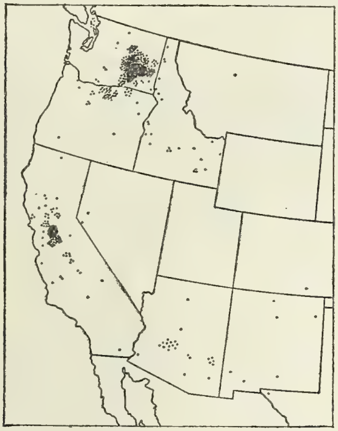

FIG. 77.—Distribution of Baart wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 500,500 acres

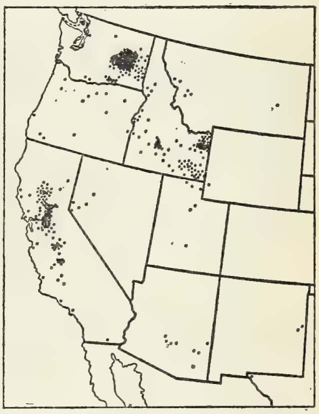

FIG. 78.—Distribution of Baart wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 485,159 acres

PACIFIC BLUESTEM

Pacific Bluestem was the leading variety of white wheat in 1919 (fig. 79), but ranked fourth in importance among the white wheats in 1924 (fig. 80). The late maturity of Pacific Bluestem largely has resulted in its replacement by Baart, Bunyip, Federation, and Hard Federation, which are both earlier and superior to Pacific Bluestem in yield and milling and baking qualities. Pacific Bluestem for many years was the leading wheat in the Pacific Coast States, but gradually is giving way to better varieties which have been introduced.

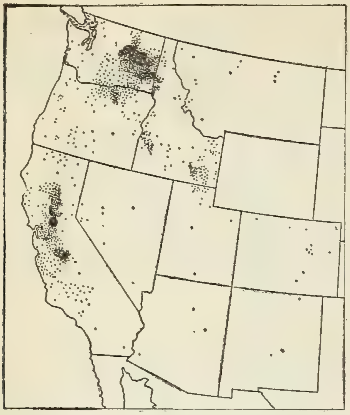

FIG. 79.—Distribution of Pacific Bluestem wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 1,363,400 acres

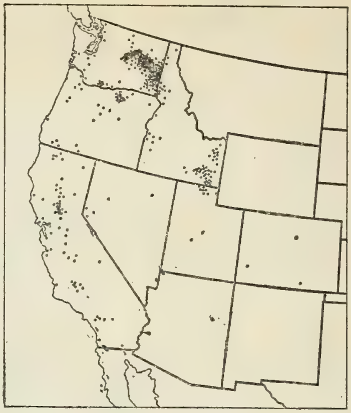

FIG. 80.—Distribution of Pacific Bluestem wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 371,434 acres

DICKLOW

The relative importance of Dicklow wheat did not change much between 1919 and 1924, as is shown in Figures 81 and 82. Previous to 1919 it had enjoyed a rather rapid expansion. In southern Idaho, where Dicklow wheat is grown principally, the variety is being superseded by Federation.

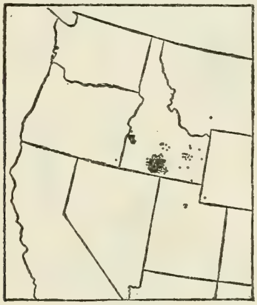

FIG. 81.—Distribution of Dicklow wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 164,600 acres

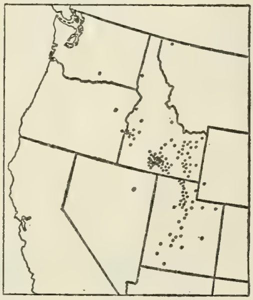

FIG. 82.—Distribution of Dicklow wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 115,947 acres

SONORA

The distribution of Sonora wheat in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 83 and 84. About 88,000 acres of Sonora wheat were grown in 1924, chiefly in California and Arizona. In general, this variety has been on the decline since the introduction of wheats of higher quality, but in Arizona the acreage of Sonora actually increased between 1919 and 1924. The Sonora variety has remained popular in the hot interior valleys of California and Arizona.

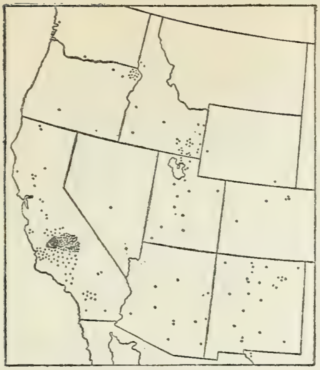

FIG. 83.—Distribution of Sonora wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 266,100 acres

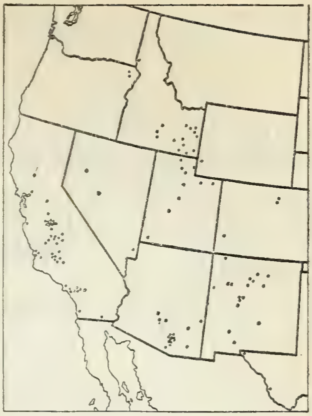

FIG. 84.—Distribution of Sonora wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 88,017 acres

DAWSON

The Dawson variety ranks next to Goldcoin in importance among the white wheats grown in the Eastern States. Like Goldcoin, it is a winter wheat. Dawson shows a decrease in acreage and importance from 1919 (fig. 85) to 1924 (fig. 86), apparently having failed to replace Goldcoin. Most of the decreased acreage of Dawson wheat has been in New York, Michigan, and Ohio, where it still is grown principally.

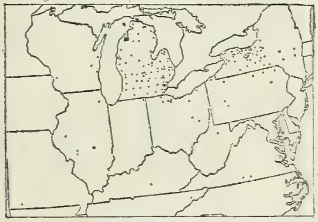

FIG. 85.—Distribution of Dawson wheat in 1919. Estimated area 125,500 acres.

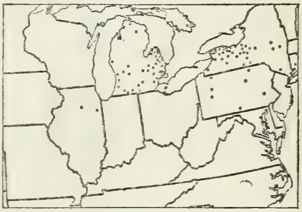

FIG. 86.—Distribution of Dawson wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 61,668 acres

FEDERATION

The Federation variety was not distributed to farmers until 1920, but in 1924 (fig. 87) it was reported as being grown on more than 32,000 acres. Since 1924 the acreage has increased rapidly, and probably 400,000 acres or more were grown in 1926. In the spring of 1925 Federation was sown on numerous fields in eastern Oregon in which the fall-sown wheat had winterkilled. A considerable acreage of Federation has since been grown in Oregon from both spring and fall sowing.

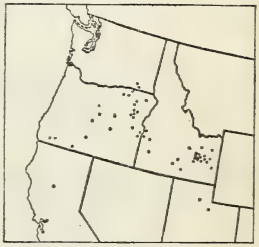

FIG. 87.—Distribution of Federation wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 32,696 acres

Federation has produced high yields on the irrigated lands of southern Idaho, where it is likely to replace Dicklow to a considerable extent.

CLUB WHEATS

All of the white club wheats are listed in Table 8, but the club wheats having red kernels are listed with the soft red winter wheats in Table 7. The principal varieties of white club wheat are Hybrid 128 and Jenkin.

A considerable acreage of club wheat was of unnamed varieties listed in the tables as "Club (varieties not reported)," because many of the reporters regarded the term club as a varietal name. The acreage of all club wheats is shown in Figure 88. Most of the unreported club wheat was grown in California and Washington. It doubtless represents the club varieties listed in each State in about the same relative acreages as the known varieties. In California and Utah a common wheat, Surprise, frequently is reported as club.

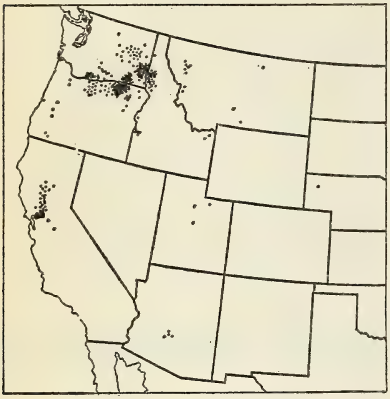

FIG. 88.—Distribution of club wheats in 1924. Estimated area, 836,941 acres

HYBRID 128

Hybrid 128 is the leading variety of club wheat and ranks third among the varieties of the white-wheat class. It is grown only from fall sowing, principally in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Hybrid 128 is increasing in importance and is rapidly replacing some of the former acreage of such varieties as Turkey, Goldcoin, Pacific Bluestem, Redchaff, and Little Club, because of higher yields. The distribution of acreage in 1919 and in 1924 is shown in Figures 89 and 90, respectively.

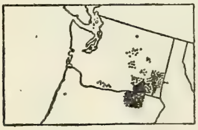

FIG. 89.—Distribution of Hybrid 128 wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 289,100 acres

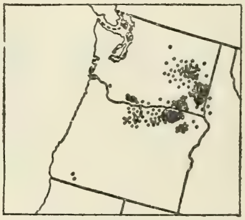

FIG. 90.—Distribution of Hybrid 128 wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 416,475 acres

JENKIN

Jenkin ranks second in acreage among the club wheats and sixth in the white wheat class. The acreage of Jenkin increased from

66,500 in 1919 (fig. 91) to 112,115 in 1924. (Fig. 92.) Jenkin wheat is grown principally from spring sowing in Washington and Idaho, where it is finding favor on account of its high yields on rich valley soils or on irrigated lands.

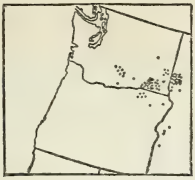

FIG. 91.—Distribution of Jenkin wheat in 1919. Estimated area, 66,500 acres

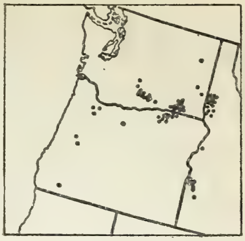

FIG. 92.—Distribution of Jenkin wheat in 1924. Estimated area, 112,115 acres

OTHER VARIETIES OF WHITE WHEAT

Of the other commercial varieties reported in both 1919 and 1924, Bunyip, Big Club, Rink, Greeson, Sevier, Bluechaff (club), and Regenerated Defiance increased in relative acreage, whereas the acreage of the remaining varieties was either maintained or reduced. Most of the less important white wheats should be replaced by better varieties, and this evidently is being done. New varieties, not reported in 1919, which are becoming important are Federation, Hard Federation, Quality, and Honor. The acreage of Federation, Bunyip, Hard Federation, and Honor probably should show still further increase in the future.

SUMMARY OF CLASSES AND VARIETIES

The distribution of the classes and varieties of wheat in the United States is summarized according to acreage and percentages in the States, which are arranged in geographical divisions.

CLASSES

The distribution of the classes of wheat, by States arranged geographically, is shown in Table 9.

The hard red spring class of wheat is grown in all but the South Atlantic division, but principally in the North-Central States. It is the leading class of wheat in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming. Thirty States report the growing of hard red spring wheat.

Durum wheat is grown in the same general divisions and in most of the States where hard red spring wheat is grown. It is not a leading class of wheat in any State, but it is most widely grown in North Dakota. In South Dakota, however, it occupies a greater percentage of the total wheat acreage than in any other State. Minnesota and Montana rank third and fourth, respectively, in the acreage of durum. Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming also grow considerable durum, ranking fifth, sixth, and seventh among the 20 States from which the growing of durum wheat was reported.

Hard red winter wheat is grown in all divisions, but principally in the Central States. It is the leading class of wheat in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah. Hard red winter wheat was reported as grown in 30 States in 1924, and its total acreage exceeded that of any other class.

TABLE 9.—*Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by the classes of wheat grown in each State in 1924*

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a variety reported as grown but occupying less than 0.1 per cent of the total wheat acreage of the State]

Division and State	Hard red spring		Durum		Hard red winter		Soft red winter		White	
	Acreage	Per cent	Acreage	Per cent	Acreage	Per cent	Acreage	Per cent	Acreage	Per cent
North Atlantic:										
Maine	3,506	100								
New Hampshire	67	93.1	5	6.9						
Vermont	1,307	100								
Massachusetts	64	29.9					87	40.2	64	29.9
Rhode Island							18	100		
Connecticut	(*)	(*)					89	30.7	201	69.3
New York	3,549	1.1			232	0.1	28,844	9.2	281,167	89.6
New Jersey							52,816	99.1	495	.9
Pennsylvania	38	(*)	25	(*)	1,433	.1	1,103,087	99.1	9,235	.8
South Atlantic:										
Delaware							96,703	100		
District of Columbia							10	100		
Maryland							484,659	100		
Virginia							599,151	100		
West Virginia					33	(*)	110,363	99.6	423	.4
North Carolina							323,220	96.0	13,573	4.0
South Carolina							52,070	100		
Georgia							69,003	100		
Florida							65	100		
North Central:										
Ohio	1,455	.1			9,092	.5	1,789,608	98.4	18,367	1.0
Indiana	2,247	.1	321	(*)	200,319	12.5	1,401,106	87.3	1,124	.1
Illinois	29,766	1.3	1,078	(*)	1,158,026	51.5	1,061,313	47.2	202	(*)
Michigan	1,982	.3			3 330	.4	574,265	72.4	213,388	26.9
Wisconsin	58,596	50.8	2,020	1.7	49,015	42.5	5,807	5.0		
Minnesota	1,415,059	86.1	130,120	7.9	98,503	6.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Iowa	51,261	11.5	4,461	1.0	383,803	86.0	6,603	1.5		
Missouri					146,968	10.2	1,292,480	89.8		
North Dakota	5,623,553	67.6	2,681,528	32.2	14,148	.2			3,329	(*)
South Dakota	1,251,502	52.9	1,026,879	43.4	82,519	3.5			3,547	.2
Nebraska	88,713	2.9	82,097	2.7	2,789,495	92.8	42,101	1.4	4,811	.2
Kansas	174	(*)	7,774	.1	9,236,906	95.1	471,271	4.8	797	(*)
South Central:										
Kentucky					165	.1	184,003	99.9		
Tennessee							287,614	100		
Alabama							6,070	100		
Mississippi							3,240	100		
Louisiana							886	100		
Texas	17,260	1.3	27,045	2.1	1,031,132	78.6	234,586	17.9	1,753	.1
Oklahoma					3,022,973	86.1	486,399	13.9		
Arkansas					2,235	6.8	30,167	92.3	300	.9
Far Western:										
Montana	2,312,858	74.5	124,735	4.0	616,852	19.9	15,854	.5	32,580	1.1
Wyoming	94,802	69.6	22,089	16.2	17,145	12.6	884	.6	1,333	1.0
Colorado	189,902	14.5	75,450	5.8	1,009,948	77.3	3,229	.3	27,679	2.1
New Mexico [1]	7,739	3.7	9,294	4.5	174,045	83.8	754	.4	15,762	7.6
Arizona [2]	1,066	3.3	30	.1	101	.3			30,875	96.0
Utah	6,161	3.2			101,165	52.0	4,783	2.4	82,431	42.4
Nevada	1,852	13.4			3,987	28.7			8,023	57.9
Idaho	120,747	14.9	251	(*)	224,689	27.8	40,247	5.0	423,270	52.3
Washington	60,123	3.5	498	(*)	443,765	25.4	330,621	18.9	911,646	52.2
Oregon	48,661	5.6			227,552	26.5	22,274	2.6	561,054	65.3
California [3]	2,130	.6	4	(*)	3,272	.9			352,821	98.4

---

[1] In addition there were 38 acres of poulard wheat.

[2] In addition there were 90 acres of poulard wheat (0.3 per cent).

[3] In addition there were 310 acres of poulard wheat (0.1 per cent).

Soft red winter wheat also is grown in all divisions. It is the leading class of wheat in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas. The greatest acreage is in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Illinois, in each of which States more than a million acres were grown in 1924. In all, 40 States grew soft red winter wheat.

White wheat is grown in all divisions, but principally in the far Western States. It is the leading class of wheat in Connecticut, New York, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California. White wheat was reported as grown in 29 States in 1924, but is most largely grown in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and California.

VARIETIES

The distribution of the leading varieties of wheat in 1924 by States arranged in geographical divisions is shown in Table 10.

Turkey is the most widely grown variety of wheat. It ranks first among the varieties grown in 12 States, second in 4 States, and third in 1 State.

Marquis is the second most widely grown variety and ranks first among the varieties in 9 States, second in 2 States, and third in 5 States.

Kanred is the third most widely grown variety, although it does not rank first in any State. It is second in 6 and third in 2 States.

TABLE 10.—*Summary of the most widely grown varieties of wheat in each State in 1924*

[The asterisk in parentheses (*) indicates a variety reported as grown but occupying less than 0.1 per cent of the total wheat acreage of the State]

Division and State	First		Second		Third	
	Variety	Percentage of total	Variety	Percentage of total	Variety	Percentage of total
North Atlantic:						
Maine	Marquis	57.8	Red Fife	33.2	Haynes Bluestem	1.8
New Hampshire	do	93.1	(*)	------	(*)	------
Vermont	do	41.2	(*)	------	(*)	------
Massachusetts	Red Wave	25.6	Marquis	19.1	Goldcoin	19.1
Rhode Island	(*)	------	(*)	------	(*)	------
Connecticut	Dawson	30.0	Currell	17.6	Goldcoin	12.8
New York	Goldcoin	69.1	Dawson	10.0	Mediterranean	3.9
New Jersey	Fulcaster	19.8	Leap	14.8	do	13.6
Pennsylvania	Nittany	22.9	do	19.7	Fulcaster	18.2
South Atlantic:						
Delaware	Fulcaster	63.7	do	20.1	Mediterranean	3.0
Maryland	do	42.9	Fultz	14.6	Leap	14.5
Virginia	do	54.5	Leap	17.1	Fultz	6.5
West Virginia	do	36.2	Fultz	8.3	Poole	7.4
North Carolina	do	39.6	Leap	18.0	Purplestraw	10.9
South Carolina	Purplestraw	33.1	Rice	20.5	Flint	19.3
Georgia	do	69.2	do	7.7	Fulcaster	7.1
Florida	(*)	------	(*)	------	(*)	------
North Central:						
Ohio	Trumbull	32.1	Poole	23.5	Fultz	5.8
Indiana	Poole	19.1	Fultz	16.9	Rudy	12.4
Illinois	Turkey	41.3	do	23.0	Kanred	4.7
Michigan	Red Rock	38.3	Goldcoin	20.7	Red Wave	6.4
Wisconsin	Marquis	34.1	Turkey	34.0	Haynes Bluestem	4.9
Minnesota	do	72.2	Preston	5.4	Turkey	4.0
Iowa	Turkey	64.8	Kanred	16.6	Marquis	6.4
Missouri	Fultz	35.9	Fulcaster	12.3	Poole	8.7
North Dakota	Marquis	52.9	Kubanka	5.3	Kota	4.9
South Dakota	do	47.1	Pentad	3.7	Acme	2.3
Nebraska	Turkey	63.5	Kanred	26.1	Marquis	2.2
Kansas	do	61.6	do	19.0	Blackhull	10.5
South Central:						
Kentucky	Fulcaster	27.5	Fultz	23.1	Poole	13.4
Tennessee	do	43.0	do	10.8	Rice	9.0
Alabama	Purplestraw	43.0	Rice	11.8	Fulcaster	9.3
Mississippi	Rice	4.1	(*)	------	(*)	------
Louisiana	(*)	------	(*)	------	(*)	------
Texas	Turkey	43.5	Kanred	31.4	Mediterranean	14.9
Oklahoma	do	52.3	do	19.5	Blackhull	12.2
Arkansas	Fulcaster	27.8	Mediterranean	21.6	Purplestraw	6.4
Far Western:						
Montana	Marquis	72.2	Turkey	18.9	Montana No. 36	.7
Wyoming	do	65.2	do	9.8	Acme	3.2
Colorado	Turkey	51.0	Kanred	23.5	Marquis	13.9
New Mexico	do	76.7	Sonora	5.7	Kanred	4.9
Arizona	Sonora	42.7	Baart	18.6	Marquis	3.1
Utah	Turkey	46.3	Dicklow	13.8	Pacific Bluestem	4.0
Nevada	do	27.9	Baart	18.9	Marquis	12.9
Idaho	do	26.7	Marquis	14.8	Baart	11.1
Washington	do	24.5	Baart	14.6	Pacific Bluestem	13.0
Oregon	Hybrid 128	29.4	Turkey	26.0	Goldcoin	10.4
California	Baart	32.1	Pacific Bluestem	13.8	Sonora	11.9

STANDARDIZATION OF VARIETIES

The varieties of wheat most widely grown usually are the best adapted. However, new and improved varieties are continually being developed by Federal, State, and private breeders. The United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural experiment stations test the new varieties in comparison with the old and thus are in a position to recommend the best variety or varieties for each locality and State. The agricultural extension service, acting upon the results from Federal and State experiment stations, advises growers as to the best variety for any particular locality.

A reduction in the number of varieties grown and the standardization of communities on the best adapted variety is the mutual aim of all Federal and State station and extension workers.

○